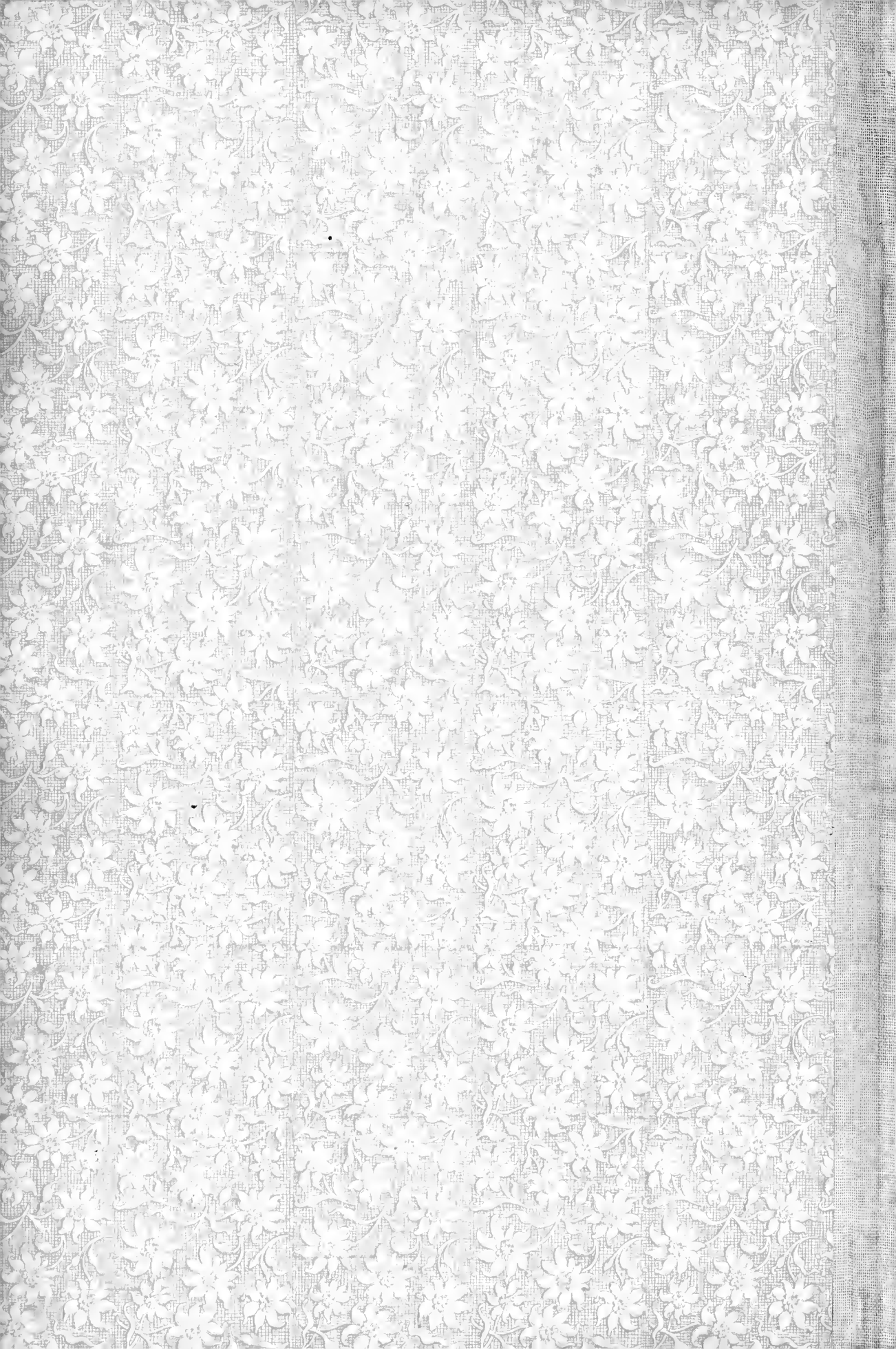
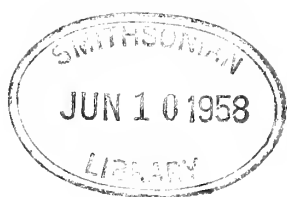


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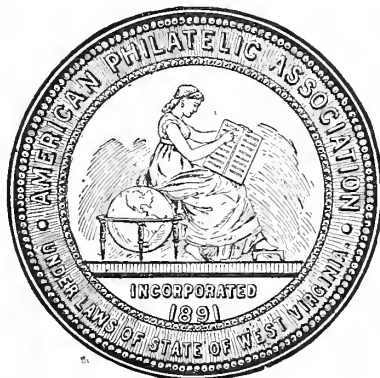




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AMERICAN ☉ ☉ ☉
☉ ☉ ☉ PHILATELIST

VOL. VIII.

And Year Book of the
American Philatelic Association.



DECEMBER 1, 1894.

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PUBLISHED BY  
THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION  
Under the Direction of the Literary Board,  
J. D. RICE, . . . Chairman.



# MEKEEL'S STANDARD CATALOGUE OF THE POSTAGE STAMPS of the WORLD.

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**G. H. MEKEEL STAMP AND PUBLISHING CO.,**  
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# THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

ANNUAL NUMBER DECEMBER 1, 1894.

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## EDITORIAL.

The Literary Board as at present constituted consists of Messrs J. D. Rice, Chairman, C. E. Severn and L. G. Quackenbush. Mr. Severn's philatelic writings have gained for him an enviable place in the estimation of the philatelic community. He is also President of the Philatelic Sons of America. Mr. Quackenbush is a recent addition to the ranks of the Association. He is rapidly moving to the front as a writer, and as the editor of *The Philatelic Review of Reviews* will undoubtedly cause that publication to be one of the most successful. The literary portion of the Year Book has been furnished by them, while the Chairman has given his attention to the business end. The writer, in the past, has furnished considerable literary matter, but for the absence of it in this number he has no apology to offer, as he feels that the advertisements secured by him to be a sufficient contribution. The membership will kindly take into consideration that the offices of Editor and Business Manager have been amalgamated.

J. D. RICE.

The past summer has witnessed the advent of few stamp magazines in our own land, and few collectors are inclined to grumble thereat. We would not greatly object, it is true, if another high-class magazine or two, worthy to cope with the *Philatelic Journal of America* and the *American Journal of Philately*, were to enter the field; but of the amateur class of publications we are even now over-plentifully supplied--notwithstanding all the journalistic casualties of the heated term--and new journals of this brand will meet with scant welcome. There is a splendid field for an ideal stamp magazine, but that is neither here nor there. What we intended saying, before being betrayed into this digression, was that, while philatelic journalism in America is practically at a standstill, new philatelic journals are being born in foreign lands at a gratifying rate. The number of stamp magazines published in Asia and Africa could, prior to this year, have been counted on the fingers of an armless man, but now a different state of affairs exists. India rejoices in two excellent magazines, each one of which is straining every nerve to distance the

other in the race for popularity; Egypt has two journals, published at Cairo and Alexandria respectively; the South African Republic has (or rather had at last accounts) a full-fledged stamp journal, while Hong Kong, China, announces still another journalistic *debutante*, to "come out" on January 1st. If this epidemic continues, we shall before long be apprised of the organization of an Afro-Asiatic Philatelic Press Club.

L. G. QUACKENBUSH.

Speaking of the recent "ribbed paper" variety discovered in certain issues of the United States to a gentleman engaged in the paper and printing business, who is known to indulge a bent for philately, he said it was a matter of constant wonder to him that there were no more varieties of paper in the many issues of our country than have been found. Thereupon he went into detail, and by reason of his association with the allied industries referred to, he was entitled to speak authoritatively. He explained how it were possible for varieties of paper to creep in, when so large a quantity of it were used as that demanded by the manufacturers of the stamps, variations in the texture which while they would be apparent to the Argus eyed philatelist, would be unheeded by an ordinary observer.

C. E. SEVERN.

Certain of the European magazines are once more discussing the advisability of a change in the name of our science. This rehashing of philological bosh seems to be perennial, and the only way of escaping the tiresome repetition of the time-worn arguments used by the French in their oft-renewed fusilades against the word "philately," apparently lies in entirely abjuring the philatelic literature of modern Gaul.

The French journals are at present joyously chronicling the interesting fact that such distinguished *litterateurs* as Dumas, Sardou, Coppee, etc., consider the word "timbrophilie" preferable to "philately." But, pray, what has the verdict of any handful of men of letters, however great their fame may be, to do with this matter? All the philatelists of the world, save only the French, long since agreed in adopting the name "philately," and no amount of noise and trumpeting on the part of the philatelic pencil-pushers of Paris, even if reinforced by the eloquence and rhetorical valor of the French Academy itself, would suffice to set aside the verdict of a jury composed of all nations—excepting, always, the gay, brave, volatile, brilliant, happy people among whom our pursuit was born. Yet, after all, a rose by any other name would smell as sweet.

L. G. QUACKENBUSH.

We have a friend who has a mania for testing the patience of the local postal officials by placing outlandish combinations of stamps on envelopes addressed to himself, and then mailing them. For instance, he removes the central portion of a one cent Columbian and places it in the space left on a two cent Columbian, whose central piece is taken away similarly. He has an unique and extended collection of these anomalies. Halved four cent stamps used as two cent values, etc., etc., are in his possession, and it is inexplicable how some of the grotesques ever were allowed to pass the scrutiny of the clerks of the postoffice.

C. E. SEVERN.

The little island of Samoa, that petty bone of contention that once wrought up three great nations to fever heat, and almost precipitated an international war, has been doing her part lately to swell the ranks of the "canceled to order" brigade. The current Samoan stamps, familiarly known as "the flag issue," are reported as being canceled and sold to speculators in large quantities, and the market will probably be flooded with them ere long. Perhaps Robert Louis Stevenson, the great English novelist, now residing in Samoa, whose familiarity with philately is shown by remarks upon the subject, falling from the lips of various of his characters, is beguiling his leisure hours with a little philatelic speculation. The distinguished author of *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* could, however, be forgiven even that grievous sin if he would consent to pen for us a philatelic romance.

L. G. QUACKENBUSH.

Some time ago an enthusiastic collector of oddities exhibited with pardonable pride a specimen of a common United States revenue, which had received but about three-fourths of the impression of the die, the remaining portion not having been touched with the ink. It is reasonable to infer that the cause of this abnormal variety was some foreign substance, such as a piece of paper perhaps, adhering to the die and receiving the ink on its surface, instead of the corresponding surface of the stamp. At a gathering of philatelists subsequently, a revenue stamp of the same denomination and sort was shown by another gentleman, and strange to relate, this specimen had one-half of its surface blank. After the expressions of admiration for the stamp had ceased, this gentleman said the oddity was one of his own manufacture, he having removed one half of the printed surface of the stamp with tools with whose use he was expertly familiar. Moreover, he said he could manipulate paper in

a manner such as to absolutely astound a superficial observer, and to judge from the specimen of his handicraft exhibited, his assertion was taken at its full significance.

C. E. SEVERN.

The latest from China is the Wuhu Post, which has recently issued its own set of stamps. A rather remarkable enterprise is this Wuhu Post, and an interesting one withal. It seems that in a recent issue of a Shanghai newspaper a certain gentleman residing in Wuhu came out with the startling announcement *that he had established himself as local postmaster at Wuhu*, and expected soon to issue a series of Wuhu postage stamps. This is probably the first recorded instance in modern times of any man appointing himself to a public office, and it is to be hoped, in the interest of peace and harmony, that the custom of self-appointment will never obtain in the United States, where office seeking in general, and the hunting of postmasterships in particular, has long been one of our most exciting pastimes.

But, to speak seriously, the issuance of a stamp under such auspices as this can make it nothing more than a private local, wholly unworthy to be included in collections of officially authorized emissions. These Wuhustamps are undoubtedly the most barefaced frauds that have yet come to light in China, and that is saying a great deal. Those who include the recent issues of the Chinese seaports in collections of ordinary postage stamps must certainly be laboring under a misapprehension as to their status. Such an authority as Major Evans records it as his opinion that they occupy the same position in the philatelic world as the Russian rurals.

L. G. QUACKENBUSH.

Our grand association is composed of two classes of members, each displaying marked characteristics. There are those members who work actively in its interest, soliciting members and patronizing the departments. They manifest a vital interest in all that concerns the society and make sacrifices even to serve it.

The other class is content with holding membership merely. They do not ask their friends to affiliate with the Association; they take a passing interest only in the transactions of the organization, and rarely do they participate in the benefits afforded by the society. They consider their obligations to the society canceled when they pay their dues, and in all fairness, they have a perfect right to regard it so, if they wish.

C. E. SEVERN.

In presenting the Year Book for 1894, the Literary Board takes this opportunity to publicly extend the thanks of the American Philatelic Association to those dealers and others who have so nobly supported the annual number of THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST with advertisements:

C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co., Scott Stamp & Coin Co., R. F. Albrecht & Co., C. F. Rothfuchs, H. E. Deats, A. Krassa, Bogert & Durbin Co., E. B. Sterling, F. A. Pinkham, Th. Buhl & Co., Whitefield King & Co., A. Lohmeyer, W. F. Gregory, Geo. F. Crane, P. M. Wolsieffer, T. S. Clark, A. Davison, A. L. Cassino & Co., F. R. Ginn, H. F. Ketcheson, E. T. Parker, Walter A. Morley, A. Churchill Emerson, A. A. Ribeiro, Thos. Ridpath & Co., The J. W. Scott Co., N. E. Carter, Staten Island Philatelic Society, Frederick Noyes, A. Cuthbert Smith.

The Chairman of the Literary Board, while in New York in the interests of the Year Book, was most courteously welcomed by, and received encouraging words from every dealer visited, with a few disgruntled exceptions. One who claimed that the members of the American Philatelic Association never bought stamps from a reliable (sic!) dealer, but were merely bargain seekers (we can cite an instance where he himself was not proof against a bargain). Another dealer whose advertisement was solicited asked to "see the list of cattle who are advertising." This gentleman was immediately bid good day. Fortunately for our Treasury there proved to be in New York a goodly number of dealers whose reputations for liberality did not belie them, as our advertising pages will substantiate. In conclusion, we desire to impress upon our members the golden rule, "do unto others," etc. Give all your patronage to the above list of dealers, who have shown themselves to be at heart friends of the American Philatelic Association. They are justly entitled to your entire trade, and we are safe in saying that they can fill every want at reasonable prices. Therefore in your dealings with them state that you are a member of the greatest philatelic society in the world and buy from them on account of their loyalty to your favorite Association. STAND BY YOUR FRIENDS.

J. D. RICE.

The inconsistency of some dealers passes beyond our comprehension. Their business methods are peculiar. When, unsolicited, they send out stamps on approval, with return postage enclosed, and the consignee fails to respond, a great hue and cry of fraud is raised. The Literary Board in soliciting advertisements for

the Year Book, wrote to almost every prominent dealer in the United States, and with each enclosed a stamp for reply. Quite a number of them did not deign to notice either the communication or the stamp, which to our mind places them on a plane with the collector who retains *their* stamps

J. D. RICE.

A well known collector inquired recently whether it were possible to discover, in any manner, the composition of the ink used in printing the United States three cent "pink" of 1861. All the formulæ of the tints utilized by the companies which have had the contracts to manufacture United States stamps are regarded as inviolate secrets for obvious reasons. While one would be balked in seeking to obtain the information from any of the engraving companies, there is another way to which one could have recourse, that is by having a strict quantitative analysis made of the color of a stamp by a competent analytical chemist. A collector would then have the composition of the stamp's color, but no stamp.

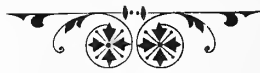
C. E. SEVERN.

The London Philatelic Society is to bring out three valuable works this winter—one on South African stamps, another on the stamps of Afghanistan, and a third on English stamps. William Brown announces a monograph on the stamps of the Straits Settlements; Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., are to publish handbooks on the stamps of Shanghai and Transvaal; and several other more or less important works are rumored. By the way, how many American philatelic publishers expect to enrich the stores of philatelic literature this winter with volumes of stamp lore? Don't all speak at once.

L. G. QUACKENBUSH.

Mr. Wm. Herrick's "*Catalogue of the Russian Rural Stamps*," now running in the *American Journal of Philately*, deserves the study of every one at all interested in these unique issues. The Russian rurals are perhaps as little collected by Americans as any class of stamps extant, yet in intrinsic interest they are excelled by very few. The fact that the continual extension of the Imperial Postal System of Russia will soon do away with the use of these varieties, lends additional interest to their study, as well as gives good promise of a marked increase in their monetary value in the near future. It is a somewhat singular commentary on human nature that we collectors seldom favor stamps in current use with any great amount of attention and esteem. Not until they have been obsolete for some time do we begin to appreciate them. Of course there are exceptions to this rule, as, for instance, our own Columbians, that set the philatelic world on fire in the very heyday of their youth; but, in general, stamps, like books and pictures, gain vastly in importance when viewed in a moderately lengthy perspective as to time. Hence, the Russian rurals, now so despised by many, will very likely become the height of fashion after they are superseded by the regular Russian stamps; or, perhaps their time will come even sooner. Mr. Herrick's excellent monograph may be but the precursor of a revulsion of feeling in their favor that will raise them to the high tide of popularity before another spring.

L. G. QUACKENBUSH.



## A MULTITUDE OF RICHES.

BY LEWIS G. QUACKENBUSH.

Time has not thus far solved many of the great problems of Philately; perhaps eternity will. Certain it is that if it had been in the power of mortals to effect a final solution of some of those philatelic enigmas, decision in regard to which is each year becoming more difficult, they would have been buried from public sight long years ago. But, like the tariff and silver contentions, which age cannot wither nor custom stale, there are some questions of philatelic interest which seem destined to forever remain unsettled. In regard to the relative importance of these, opinions differ; but to my mind the time honored and yet absorbingly interesting query, "what shall we collect," is the greatest of them all.

I shall make no attempt to give a conclusive answer to this question. It has been answered many times and in many different ways. The specialist has often crossed lances with the generalist; the fiscalist has boldly challenged the champions of other fields to wordy combats; the collector of postals and entires has loudly vociferated his faith in the future greatness of those branches of the science; the advocates of specialties galore have attempted, in articles blazing with all the cheap jewelry of rhetoric, to convince the philatelic world that theirs is the only true specialism, and that all others might as well be relegated to oblivion. And yet collectors still go on making their own decisions in the matter, with small regard to the striking argument brought forth by the champions of various methods of collecting, and so they will to the end of time. Advise them as we may, there comes a time in every collector's life when he finds that he must choose one from the many paths before him, with no reliance but his own judgment to guide him to the proper field. This moment, when it arrives, is the crucial point in the philatelic life. On the decision made rests the philatelic future of the man, and I consider no excuse necessary for attempting to aid those at this moment in deciding which branch of philately to tie their faith to, by a brief review of the various branches into which the science is divided.

When we have passed the school boy stage of the stamp fever, we inevitably find ourselves confronted with the necessity of deciding in what particular province of the philatelic domain our field of study shall be laid. No wonder that decision is difficult, and that we pause a moment undecided, looking confusedly around at the many bright and promising thoroughfares before us.

The wide, sunny road called generalism is well filled with happy, hurrying crowds of people; and yet that beautiful sylvan pathway of the specialist is charmingly enticing. The broad road of generalism, now that we come to look more closely, branches off here and there in new directions. For instance, a little way further on

we can discern a band of fiscalists merely turning down a wayside lane; a little way beyond that the envelope collectors, too, are separating themselves from the jostling throng, and going their separate way, unimpeded by the shouts and revelry of the cosmopolites; and beyond these the lovers of the postal card are hurrying off, few in numbers, but great in enthusiasm.

The pathway down which these earnest, thoughtful specialists are going seems to separate into dozens of still smaller pathways, and these bear the names of separate nations, or continents, or groups of countries. Each traveler in the specialistic path chooses one of these foot-paths, comparatively narrow now, but leading to woodland dells, where the most enthusiastic student will find more than enough to occupy him for a lifetime, and is soon lost to sight. Why do you hesitate longer? Is it because we are embarrassed by a multitude of riches? Do we stand undecided and put off our choice because each road seems to offer us a pleasant and profitable journey? But, fie, this will never do. Time lost will never be regained, and while we are postponing our decision we are losing precious moments which could far more pleasantly be spent in yon woodland shades.

To leave the realm of fancy, and attack cold solid facts, the contrast between those two methods of collecting called specialism and generalism is not so great as some would suppose. The distinction between the meaning of the two words is purely arbitrary. Every generalist (so-called) is to a certain extent a specialist. The general collector who makes the stamps of his own country his favorite, and devotes an undue share of his time and money to securing complete sets of its issues, is practically a specialist. It will be found that nearly every generalist has certain pages which form his special study and pride. Theoretically, the collector of the stamps of all countries should divide his attention among the various nations equally; but practically, some one or countries in whose stamps he is especially interested, will be apt to shine at the expense of all the rest. The stamps of his own country are naturally given the most prominence by every generalist. Nothing is more natural. But it is just as easy to specialize while ostensibly gathering stamps from all corners of the earth as it is to confine oneself to general collecting, in the strict sense of the word.

The superiority of either of these methods over the other is, to my mind, purely fanciful. Both offer great opportunities to the earnest, energetic student of philately. It does not really so much matter which one you espouse, if you are only possessed of the true philatelic spirit, the spirit of patient, painstaking investigation and accurate scholarship. It is a matter which can safely be left to individual taste for decision.

In case there be no individual preference, and you are, in fact, unable to decide which will suit you best, make your decision on the score of availability. That is, if you have special facilities for securing any particular class of stamps, make that class your specialty. In case your facilities for acquiring the stamps of the world are good, by all means try generalism. If, after a fair trial of either method, your original policy seems to need modification, a change can be made with comparative ease. It is usually best, however, once having decided in favor of a certain method, to stick to it always and forever; that is, unless an unwise choice has been made, and in these days when philatelic advice of "the free gratis order" (as Sam Weller called it) is so plentiful, this should seldom happen.

If you determine to become a specialist, it seems to me that you will be wise to choose the stamps of your own country as your specialty. Of course in the choosing of a specialty, also, there is room for wide difference in taste. Some prefer a single country, others a continent, a hemisphere, or an empire, such, for instance, as the British, with its many interesting Colonial issues. But it is a notable fact that most of those who are distinguished as specialists have confined their researches to a comparatively limited field. A thorough and exhaustive knowledge of the postal emissions of a country of any size and importance can only be gained by the concentration of all your energies on that one object. I am not a believer in any half-way specialism. To collect the issues of an entire continent is but a sort of generalism, after all. He who gathers in the emissions of a continent or two has but little opportunity for the study of those minute errors and varieties of type, paper, perforation, grille, and watermark, which form the specialist's chief delight. If you must specialize, be a specialist in fact, as well as in name.

Every year the adherents of fiscalism are increasing in numbers. It was not so very many years ago that the humble revenue stamp was considered wholly unworthy of philatelic honors. To-day, although some trace of the old spirit remains, fiscal collecting has secured the respect of a large portion of the philatelic world. It is not too much to assert that fiscal collecting is bound to grow more and more popular in years to come. It is still a virgin field, and it will take many, many years to explore it thoroughly. Though a great many earnest and active philatelists are assiduously pushing into the wilds of this hitherto unknown region, with a view to adding to the knowledge of collectors in regard to it, much exploration will be needed before the facts in regard to the dates of issue, duration of use, etc., of the various fiscal stamps can be as thoroughly established as the facts known at present in regard to the postage

stamps. An energetic young collector, anxious to distinguish himself as a philatelic discoverer, might do much worse than apply his energies to the settlement of certain much mooted questions of absorbing interest to fiscalists. The fiscalist has the advantage (if advantage it be) of plenty of elbow room; and though a complete collection of fiscals is no more to be secured than a corner on sunlight, there are few branches of philately which promise more satisfactory results.

The collecting of entire envelopes and post-cards, I must own, has always had a peculiar fascination for me. There is something of the same satisfaction in collecting "entires" (to utilize a word seldom used in America, but much in vogue across the water) that there is in collecting stamps on the original envelopes. The stamp detached from its envelope and pasted in an album always seems to me to have lost something of its original interest, and as for the vile habit of cutting your envelopes to fit the spaces laid out by the album-makers, that is madness itself. Entire envelopes and cards are bulky, it is true, but that is a trifling drawback, and individual ingenuity may in time solve the problem of how to properly display them in an album. Already the inventive genius of Mr. Adolph Lohmeyer has given us a postal card album, and though it is not an ideally perfect work, it is, nevertheless, far ahead of anything in its line hitherto produced. The collecting of entires is not as popular in America as in Europe, but it offers a fruitful field to him who desires something a little out of the common.

Another matter which is apt to trouble the young collector to some extent is the necessity of deciding whether his collection shall be composed of used or of unused specimens. This question has been debated on so many different occasions, and has been so thoroughly talked over in its every possible aspect, that it need be given only passing reference here. As those who are familiar with my articles know, I am a thorough believer in the advisability of collecting unused specimens only, and I can conscientiously advise every collector, young or old, to restrict his efforts to the accumulation of unused stamps alone. It may cost more, but the increased attractiveness of your collection will more than repay you for the outlay.

Little more can be done in an article of this kind than to plainly indicate to the young collector the various courses of philatelic study open to him. Each one of the branches of philatelic thought and research which I have mentioned has its own peculiar merits—and demerits. As has often been pointed out, there is no royal road to philately. When once the collector has passed beyond the primary stage, he can secure little help from others, but must literally work out his own salvation.

## CURRENT PHILATELIC MAGAZINES.

*Compiled by H. E. Deats, Librarian of the American Philatelic Association.*

In the last annual *American Philatelist* a list of foreign philatelic papers was published, compiled by Mr. W. C. Stone. In that list were included many papers which had not appeared for some time, and there was also a list of papers that had been announced, some of which had even then appeared, but had not come to the notice of any of the editors.

In preparing the list this year, I have thought best to prepare it on a slightly different plan, and mention only those papers of which numbers have appeared within the last three months, and also to include papers published in the United States. This list is therefore in all probability not a complete list of all the papers now published, but for the general collector is as complete as is needed, and for the specialist in philatelic literature who subscribes to all the papers it will not be necessary at all.

There are on my list of papers announced, copies of which have not yet reached me, 19 names, and probably not more than one third of these will appear.

The subscription price given is for United States, Canada and Mexico, for papers published in the United States and Canada. For all other papers the price stated is that charged for all countries in the Universal Postal Union.

### AMERICAN PHILATELIC PAPERS.

American Philatelist and Collector, Estabrook & Leonard, Marlboro, Mass., 25 cents.

American Philatelic Magazine, Parmelee & Brown, Omaha, Nebraska, 25 cents.

American Journal of Philately, Scott Stamp & Coin Co., 18 East 23d Street, New York, 50 cents.

Dixie Philatelist, Alexander City, Alabama, 25 cents.

Evergreen State Philatelist, R. W. French, Hartland, Washington, 15 cents.

Eastern Philatelist, F. H. Pinkham, Newmarket, N. H., 25 cents.

Philatelic Facts and Fallacies, W. Sellschopp & Co., 108 Stockton St., San Francisco, California, 25 cents.

Lone Star State Philatelist, Roy Bradley, Abilene, Texas, 25 cents.

Metropolitan Philatelist, J. W. Scott, 40 John St., New York, 25 cents.

Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co., Station C, St. Louis, Mo., \$1.00.

Northern Philatelist, Charles C. Guy, P. O. Box G, Sandy Hill, New York, 25 cents.

Pennsylvania Philatelist, Clifford W. Kissinger, 1030 Penn St., Reading, Penn., 25 cents.

Philatelic Californian, California Philatelic Press Club, 1308 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal., 25 cents.

Postoffice, Henry Gremmel, 85 Nassau St., New York, 25 cents.

Philatelic Tribune, F. J. Stanton, Smyrna, N. Y., 30 cents.

Philatelic Sun, Bogert and Durbin Co., 722 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., 25 cents.

Philatelic Review of Reviews, H. E. Tuttle & Co., Osage, Iowa, 50 cents.

Philatelic Journal of America, C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co., Station C, St. Louis, Mo., \$1.00.

Philatelic Comfort, J. S. Dunn, Cumberland, Maine, 15 cents.

Philatelic Sun, The Sun Publishing Co., Taunton, Mass., 15 cents.

Pipestone Philatelist, Chas. G. Hart, Pipestone, Minn., 10 cents.

Reporter, The Reporter Publishing Co., P. O. Box 1178 Norwich, Conn., 25 cents.

Southern Philatelist, G. J. Luhn, 25 Broad St., Charleston, S. C., 25 cents.

Stamp, Charles W. Grevning, 2 West 14th St., New York City, 25 cents.

Southern Weekly Philatelist, A. M. Rareshide, 2612 Milan St., Houston, Texas, 75 cents.

Washington Philatelist, H. A. Parks, 935 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C., 25 cents.

Weekly Philatelic Era, W. W. Jewett, Portland, Maine, 50 cents.

### ENGLISH PAPERS.

Alfred Smith & Son's Monthly Circular, Bath, England, 1s.

Bric-a-Brac, J. W. Palmer, 281 Strand, London, W. C., England, 1s 4d.

London Philatelist, Philatelic Society of London, Effingham House, Arundel St., Strand, London, W. C. England, 6s.

Philatelic Advertiser, R. Braegger & Co., 4 Woodfield Crescent, Harrow Road, London, W. England, 6d.

Philatelic Record, Theodore Buhl & Co., 11 Queen Victoria St., London, E. C., England, 6s.

Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, Fenthan Road, Handsworth, Birmingham, England, 1s 6d.

Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, William Brown, St. Thomas Square, Salisbury, England, 2s. 6d.

Monthly Reader and Stamp Collectors' Guide, Wm. Cornish & Co., 282 Hoe St., Walthamstow, England, 1s. 6d.

Monthly Offers, Fisher, Titley & Co., Sydney Buildings, Bath, England, 6d.

Monthly Post and Stamp World, Smyth & Co., 40 Brecknock Road, London, N. England, 1s. 6d.

Stamp Collectors' Journal, C. H. Nunn, Bury S. Edmund's England, 1s. 6d.

Stamp Collector's Fortnightly, Harry Hilckes



& Co., 64 Cheapside, London, E. C., England, 3s. 6d.

Stamp Chronicle, R. T. Haberstraw, Park Terrace, Swansea, England, 1s.

Stamp Dealers' Advertiser, Wm. Cornish & Co., 282 Hoe St., Walthamstow, Essex, England, 1s.

Stamp News, Theodore Buhl & Co., 11 Queen Victoria St., London, E. C. England, 3s.

Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal, 391 Strand, London, W. C., England, 2s.

#### BRITISH COLONIAL.

Toronto Stamp, John H. Lowe, 109 Huron St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 12 cents.

Canadian Philatelic Magazine, W. S. Weatherston, 13 Peter St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 50 cents.

Indian Philatelist, Julio Ribeiro, Dadar, Bombay, India, 1 rupee.

Indian Postage Stamp News, P. E. Sakloth, 26 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, India, 2s.

Dominion Philatelist, H. F. Ketcheson, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, 50 cents.

Australian Stamp Collector, T. Webb, 199 Spring St., Melbourne, Victoria, 3s. (Ramsey Peugnet, Fordham, New York City, agent for U. S.)

Canadian Philatelist, L. M. Staebler, London, Ontario, Canada, 25 cents.

Philatelic World, B. Gordon Jones, 6 Mission Row, Calcutta, India, 3s. 6d.

Australian Stamp News, J. E. Newell Bull, Gunalda, Queensland, 2s. (Raymond L. Perry, 615 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., agent for U. S.)

#### PAPERS IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Athenes Philatelique, D. Lambadarios, 41 Rue de l'Academie, Athenes, Greece, 1.75 francs.

L'Avenir des Timbres-Poste, J. Delzenne, 15 Rue Visconti, Paris, France, 1.25 francs.

Anvers-Philatelique, Polydore Puissant, 3 Rue de l'Harmonie, Anvers, Belgium, 1.75 francs.

L'Ami Des Timbres, Ch. Roussin, 9 Galerie D'Orleans, Paris, France, 3 francs.

L'Annonce Timbrologique, Armand Detheir, Rue du Pot d'Or, 3, Liege, Belgium, 2 francs.

Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste, Arthur Maury, 6 Boulevard Montmartre, Paris, France, 1.50 francs.

Le Courrier Des Timbres-Poste, S. Bossakiewicz, Grande Rue des Creuses, 9 Saint Etienne, Loire, France, 2 francs. (H. E. Deats, Fleming-ton N. J., Agent for U. S.)

L'Echo de la Timbrologie, Edmond Fremy, 7 Rue del 'Abbaye des-Pres., Douai, (Nord), France, 2 fr., 50c.

L'Echange de Timbres-Poste, Celestin Groendaels, Looz, Belgium, 5 francs.

Gazette Timbrologique, M. Guim, 31 Boulevard Barbes, Paris France, 5 francs.

L'Intermediaire de la Timbrologie, 30 Rue de Bondy, Paris, France, 1.50 francs.

Journal de la Timbrologie, E. Guttman, Alexandria, Egypt, 2.50 francs.

Le Moniteur du Collectionneur, M. Goebel, Place d'Armes, Luxembourg, 2 francs.

La Monde Philatelique, Demanez, Pont-Madou Gand, Belgium, 2 francs.

Le Philatliste Egyptien, Arugheti & Cie., Suez, Egypt, 2.50 francs.

La Philatelie Helvetique, J. Jaquier, 4, Rue du ura, Morger, Suisse, 1 fr.

Questionneur Timbrophilique, Pierre Mahe, 24 Rue de Varenne, Paris, France, 2 francs.

Revue Philatelique, E. Vervelle, Rue des Mathurins 36, Paris, France, 2 francs.

La Revue Postale, J. Scholberg, 3 Rue Bouille, Liege, 2 francs.

Revue Philatelique Belge, Mce. Belin, 52 Rue de la Madeleine, Bruxelles, Belgium, 2 francs.

Le Timbre Poste, J. B. Moens, Rue de Flor-ence, Bruxelles, Belgium, 6 francs.

La Timbrologie Africaine, D. Theologo, Tripoli de Barbarie, Africa, 1.50 francs.

L'Union des Timbrophiles, J. Nales, 22 Rue Biot, Paris France, 2.50 francs.

L'Union Postale, Victor Robert, 83 Rue de Richelieu, Paris, France, 2 francs.

#### PAPERS IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Austria-Philatelist, Wenzelsplatz 45, Prag, Austria, 4 marks.

Berliner Briefmarken-Zeitung, Robert Karst, Jerusalemstr., 59, Berlin, S. W. Germany, 2.40 marks.

Neue Briefmarken-Zeitung, E. Gruneberg, Karlsbad, Germany, 1.20 marks.

Briefmarke, Ludwig Schrieber, Esslingen, Germany; free for the postage.

Briefmarken Sammler, August Marbes, Bremen, Germany, 1.75 marks.

Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung, Dr. H. Brendicke, Potsdamerstrasse No. 61, Berlin W. 57, Germany, 4 marks.

Deutsche Briefmarken-Post, C. G. Vogel Plauen, I. V. Germany, 1.50 marks.

General-Anzeiger fur Philatelie, Chr. Sauerland, Hemer in Westfalen, Germany, 1 mark. (Henry Gremmel, '85 Nassau St., New York, agent for America.)

Internationale Briefmarken-Borse, Theophil Weber, Nurnbergerstrasse 29, Leipzig, Germany, 2 marks.

Internationales Briefmarken-Offertenblatt, C. Vogel, Poessneck in Thuringen, Germany, 1. mark.

Illustrierte Briefmarken Zeitung, Ernst Heitran, Leipzig, Germany, 4 marks. (Joseph Rechert, Hoboken, N. J., agent for America.)

Internationales Briefmarken-Journal, Oscar Jeran, Liednitz, Schles, Germany, 1 mark.

Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal, Gebruder Senf, Leipzig, Germany, 3 marks.

Journal fur Markenkunde, Arthur Wulbern, Hamburg, Germany, 3 marks. (C. Witt, 304 East 86th St., New York, agent for America.)

Mitteldeutsche Philatelisten-Zeitung, Arthur Glasewald, Gossnitz S., Altberg, Germany, 1.50 marks.

Postwertzeichen, Leon Brummer, Sendlingthorplatz 6, Munchen, Bavaria, 2 marks.

Postwertzeichen-Kunde, A. Larisch, Schwanthalerstrasse Nr. 48, Munchen, Bavaria, 3 marks.

Philatelist, Internationaler Philatelisten-Ver-  
ein, Dresden, Germany (Free to members).

Post, Baumbach & Co., Leipzig, Germany, 1.25  
marks.

Philatelistischer Borse-Courier, Karl Cl.  
Sauer, Stadtgutgasse No. 12, Vienna, Austria, 2  
marks.

Universal Briefmarken-Anzieher, E. H. Sieg-  
friedt, Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany. Gratis  
and post free

Universum, H. J. Danth, Frankfurt a. M.  
Germany, ½ mark.

Vertranliches Korrespondenz-Blatt, Frankfort  
a. M. Germany, 3 marks.

Welt-Post, S. Friedl, Vienna, Unter-Dobling,  
Austria. Gratis and post free.

#### PAPERS IN THE SPANISH LANGUAGE.

Caracas Filatelico, Thomas de Arredondo Y B,  
Caracas, Venezuela, gratis.

Costa Rica Postal, Guillermo Fait h, San Jose,  
Costa Rica, 2 fr.

El Filatelista Sud-Americano, A Mettee, Calle  
Moreno No. 1342, Buenos Aires, Argentine, 5  
francs.

El Heraldo Filatelico, F. Blanes Viale, Maya-  
guez, Porto Rico, free to those applying by  
reply postal card.

La Revista Filatelica, C. H. Mekeel Stamp and  
Publishing Co., Station C, St. Louis, Mo., \$1.00

La Union Filatelica, Hermenegildo Prats, 2.

Paseje del Credito, Barcelona, Spain, 2 pesetas.

Venezuela Postal, R. M. Sosa, box 5, Caracas,  
Venezuela, 1.50 Bolivars.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidskrift, F. W. Andreen,  
Stockholm, Sweden, \$1.08. (U. S. Currency.)

Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde,  
Nederlandsche Vereeniging van Postzegelver-  
zamelaars, 57 Balistraat, 's Gravenhage, Nether-  
lands, 2 florins.

Polski Filatelista, ul sw. Tomasza Nr. 15, 1  
pietro, Krakow, Poland, 50 cents. (U. S.)

Il Francobollo, via Torino, 2, Milan, Italy, 3  
lire.

San Marino-Philatelist, Otto Bickel, Cetinje,  
Montenegro, 2 50 marks.

Union, Steenmeijer & Cie., Singel 349, Ams-  
terdam, Netherlands.

L'Union Postale, Le Bureau Internationale de  
L'Union Postale Universale, Berne, Suisse, 4  
francs. (The Official Journal of the U. P. U.)

United States Official Postal Guide, George F.  
Lasher, Philadelphia, Pa., \$2.00.

Official Circulars, Monthly Bulletins, and  
papers with similar titles are published by many  
Philatelic Societies, especially in Germany. As  
a rule they can be obtained only by members.  
The American Philatelic Association and the  
Postal Card Society of America are the only  
societies in the United States now issuing them.

### CLAYTON, 1895.

Where is Clayton? is a question that has been  
asked many times since it has been selected by  
the American Philatelic Association and Sons of  
Philatelia for their next Conventions, in 1895.

Clayton, the gateway to the Thousand Island  
region, is located in the great State of New York,  
and is across the upper part of Lake Ontario from  
Kingston, Canada.

It can be reached directly by the Rome, Water-  
town & Ogdensburg Railroad. Buffalo or  
Niagara Falls could be made a common point for  
members to meet each other coming from different  
points of the compass.

From Chicago and the West members can take  
the Grand Trunk Railroad to Kingston and then  
go a short distance by boat, and a delightful ride  
it is, to Clayton. Coming back they can take the

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railway, and  
stop off at the Falls if they wish. The route can  
be reversed if desired. They will sell tickets  
either way.

We are informed by a well posted ticket agent  
that in July and August of each year there are  
always excursions and reduced rates to Clayton,  
the fare then only being a fare and a third for  
the round trip.

The idea in selecting Clayton was to have a  
genuine vacation trip for a week or ten days. It  
is expected that you will take your wife, sister or  
sweetheart, either one or all of which would be a  
welcome addition to our numbers, and assist in  
making our conventions more pleasant and har-  
monious.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER

## WHAT IS AN ADVANCED COLLECTOR?

Nearly all of us have some conception of what is implied by the term advanced collector; with some the mental image is less distinct and defined than with others, while to a few of the youngest collectors this divinity—the advanced collector—is encircled with a halo of so exceeding brightness that it obscures him from their gaze.

Many collectors who, while by no means novices in philately, but who on the contrary, are possessed of albums displaying plethoric symptoms occasioned by filled pages and bulging covers, do not deem themselves fit to be distinguished by the title of advanced collectors. They cherish ideas of what they consider the ideal advanced collector, but these same ideals vary in great degree; the model advanced collector of one person's fancy differing in essential respect from that of another's creation.

It is generally conceded that the number of varieties in one's collection exercises but little influence upon one's ranking in philatelic classes. A philatelist could possess a collection numerically very large, but yet this mere fact would not elevate him to the realm wherein the advanced collectors hold sway. He may be a mere accumulator of stamps, who is well equipped financially to purchase any specimens that are not represented on the pages of his album, and to obtain any rarities to which his fancy inclines; but unless he study his stamps and that too, not in a desultory superficial manner, he must remain without the charmed circle of advanced collectors.

There is a very large division of philatelists in possession of the resources and other requisites who, did they desire so, could gain admittance into the body of advanced collectors without difficulty, but they rebel at the thought of making their hobby the subject of study of an exacting and scientific nature. As their hobby, philately meets all reasonable demands, but when they wish to pursue a study, they believe that in the generally accepted curriculums—*curricula*, if you prefer—there are far more worthy studies.

Now-a-days even the average collector gives a share of his attention to watermarks, for he is compelled to do so for self-protection; he does not propose exchanging or selling a stamp with a rare watermark without knowing the real value of the specimen he disposes of; therefore, he has acquired a fair knowledge of watermarks, only the very rarest varieties and variations being beyond him. So it is necessary the advanced collector have far more than a passing knowledge of watermarks. Then too, the more marked variations of perforation, designs, etc., are known to, even though they may not be collected by the ordinary collector, and in order for the advanced collector to fully justify his right to the title it is required that his acquaintance with such varieties be extended and thorough.

The advance collector may be a specialist or a general collector, though it appears that specialism would afford a more congenial field for the student than general collecting, for by restricting the limits of the collection, the rays of the philatelist's attention could be concentrated on a comparatively small spot, and so illumine it that new philatelic *data* may be discovered by the investigator.

When the philatelist begins to experience pleasure in endeavoring to reconstruct sheets of—for illustration—early Nevis and Sydney views, he may be said to have been graduated into the ranks of advanced collectors.

To recapitulate, the advanced collectors are those, either general collectors or specialists, who regard philately much more seriously than the rank and file of collectors do, and who look upon stamp collecting not alone as a satisfactory and pleasant pursuit, but as a subject worthy deep attention and exhaustive study, and who, in special lines at least, distinguish between the most minute differences of paper, watermark, perforation, shade of color, etc. These are the advanced collectors, of whom you hear oftener than you see them in *propria persona*.

C. E. SEVERN.



# BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated January 20, 1892, under the Laws of West Virginia, adopted at its Seventh Annual Convention, held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., on August 15, 16, 17.

## ARTICLE I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

Section 1. Every certificate of stock issued by this Association shall be for a single share only, and shall be subject to the following terms and conditions, which shall be expressed upon its face: That the holder thereof has agreed with the Association and accepted the said certificate with the understanding that it can be issued or transferred only to a person who has been duly elected a member of the Association in the manner provided by its By-Laws, and who is not the holder of any other share or certificate of its capital stock. That no transfer of said stock, or the certificate thereof, shall be valid unless made upon the books of the Association and signed by the member transferring the same, or his lawful attorney, and attested by the Secretary, and upon return of the outstanding certificate, which shall be canceled and filed by the Secretary. That the holder is liable for the payment to the Association of the annual dues provided for by the By-Laws, until the said stock and certificate is surrendered to the Association, and is not entitled to vote said stock so long as he is in any manner indebted to the Association. That the Association has a first lien on the said stock and all increments thereof for all indebtedness of the holder to the Association, and that no transfer thereof shall be permitted so long as the holder is so indebted to the Association; and that the possession of said certificate shall not be regarded as evidence of the ownership of the holder, or his right to participate as a stockholder, unless it appears upon the books of the Association that all said conditions have been duly complied with. That the ownership of said stock shall at all times be subject to the provisions of the By-Laws.

Sec 2. Every certificate of stock shall be signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, and sealed with the corporate seal of the Association, and shall be duly numbered and entered in the stock book to be kept by the Secretary for that purpose.

## ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1. Any person may become a member of this Association by filing with its General Secretary an application in the form prescribed from time to time, signed by at least two members of the Association, and accompanied by the

sum of one dollar, for a certificate of stock, and the amount of the dues for the remainder of the fiscal year (ending Aug. 31), the whole to be refunded if admission is refused; and if the applicant has not attained the age of twenty-one years he must accompany his application with a guarantee from some responsible person that the guarantor will be responsible for the proper fulfillment of the applicant's promises and obligations to the Association, in case the applicant is admitted. The General Secretary shall cause the names and addresses of each applicant, his references and guarantor, to be published in the next Official Circular sent to members, and if no objection to his admission shall be received by the Trustees within one month after such publications, the applicant shall be considered elected. In case the Trustees shall receive any objection to the admission of any applicant, they shall notify the General Secretary thereof, and proceed to investigate the case, and accept or reject the applicant, in their discretion, and shall certify their decision to the General Secretary, who shall thereupon proceed accordingly.

Sec. 2. As it is important to the well-being and prosperity of this Association that all members thereof should be persons of good repute, every person applying for admission thereto agrees to become subject to such rules of discipline as may be provided by the By-Laws from time to time. All charges of improper conduct on the part of any member of the Association shall be addressed in writing to the Trustees, who shall investigate and determine the same under such rules as they may prescribe; and they may, in their judgment, suspend or expel such member and require him to surrender his stock, if he be a stockholder, and their action shall be final and binding on all parties. Should the Trustees deem it advisable, they may, however, certify the case for consideration to the next Convention of the Association, giving notice of their intention so to do in the Official Journal, and such Convention shall have the same powers in the case as the Board of Trustees.

Sec. 3. The dues of all stockholders shall be one dollar per annum, payable annually in advance, on the first day of September, when the fiscal year shall commence. New members shall pay dues for the remainder of the year only,

computed from the beginning of the month in which they shall have been elected. No other assessment or dues shall be exacted of any stockholder, except by the amendment of this section of the By-Laws in Convention or other general meeting.

Sec. 4. In case any member fails to pay the annual dues within thirty days from the time the same are due, the Treasurer shall notify such delinquent member, and unless such dues are paid, or the stockholder presents his resignation, and surrenders his certificate of stock, within thirty days thereafter, his name shall be stricken from the rolls, and his stock declared forfeited to the Association. Any stockholder whose name shall have been stricken from the rolls for non-payment of dues, may, on the payment of all back dues, be reinstated and have his stock reissued to him, at the discretion of the Secretary, who may, however, refer any case of doubt to the Trustees, whose decisions shall be final in the matter.

Sec. 5. Any stockholder in good standing may at any time tender his resignation to the Secretary, and surrender his stock certificate to the Association. All resignations received by the Secretary shall be published in the next Official Circular, and if no objections are received within one month of the date of the publication, they shall be duly accepted by him, to take effect from the date of their receipt, but no stockholder will be permitted to resign while indebted to the Association. In case the Secretary is in doubt as to the advisability of accepting the resignation of any stockholder, he shall refer the matter to the Board of Trustees, who shall have power to decide the case, and, if they deem advisable, to prescribe conditions on which the resignation will be accepted.

No stockholder of the Association who has not attained the age of twenty-one years shall be eligible to any office.

#### ARTICLE III.—MEETINGS.

Section 1. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Association, to be designated as the Annual Convention, shall be held each year at such date and at such place, within or without the State of West Virginia, as may have been selected by the last preceding Annual Convention, and the publication in the Official Circular of the proceedings of the Convention, naming such time and place, shall be deemed sufficient notice of such meeting; but the President shall also cause a call for the Annual Convention, stating the time and locality of the convening thereof, to be published in the number of the Official Circular issued next prior to the holding of such Convention.

Sec. 2. Special meetings of the stockholders of this Association may be called by the Official Board, or by one-tenth of the stockholders of this Association. Notice thereof shall be mailed to each stockholder, at his last known address, at least thirty days before the date fixed for holding said meeting, and a copy of such notice shall be published in the number of the Official Circular issued next before the time of holding such meeting.

Sec. 3. If in the opinion of the Board of Directors it should be advisable at any time, or in case one-tenth of the stockholders so request, the President shall call for a general vote of the shareholders upon any desired question. Notice that such call has been issued shall be given in the number of the Official Circular published next before the date when the vote is to be counted. The vote should be in the form designated by the President, with the assent of the Board of Trustees. The call and the form shall each state the time and place at which the count is to take place, and a copy of each shall be mailed to every person appearing upon the books of the Association as entitled to vote as a stockholder thirty days before the vote is to be counted. The vote shall be signed by the stockholder and sent to the Board of Trustees; and no vote shall be counted unless in the form prescribed, and signed by stockholders at the date when the call was mailed. Any stockholder shall have the right to be present and witness the count. The result shall be certified by the Trustees to the President, who shall announce the result in the next number of the Official Circular. A majority of the votes cast shall determine the question submitted, but the By-Laws can be amended only as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. All stockholders of the Association who are present at any of its meetings, shall be entitled to participate in the proceedings; but only those not indebted to the Association shall be entitled to vote in person, or by proxy, at any Annual Convention, at any called meeting, or upon any question submitted to a general vote.

Sec. 5. A quorum for the transaction of business at any convention or special meeting, shall consist of one-half the stockholders there represented in person or by proxy; but the By-Laws can be amended only as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. No Director of this Association shall be permitted to act for or vote as proxy for any other stockholder of this Association.

Sec. 7. No stockholder of this Association shall be permitted to act for or vote as proxy for more than fifty other stockholders at any Annual Convention thereof.

Sec. 8. At all meetings of the Association, all questions of order and parliamentary law shall be determined by reference to Roberts' Rules of Order.

Sec. 9. At the Annual Convention of the Association the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, of three members each: Credentials, Standing Rules, Finance Library, Exchange and Purchasing Department, Official Journal, Branch Societies, and a Committee of five members, of which the President shall be *ex-officio* Chairman, on the By-Laws. The following shall be the Order of Business.

- I. Call to order.
- II. Appointment of Committees on Credentials and Standing Rules.
- III. Announcement of Opening of the Polls.
- IV. Reports of Officers.
- V. Recess and Election.
- VI. Report of Committee on Credentials.
- VII. Roll Call.

- VIII. Reading of Minutes.
- IX. Report of Committee on Standing Rules.
- X. Communications.
- XI. Unfinished Business.
- XII. New Business
- XIII. Report of Standing Committees.
- XIV. Adjournment.

Sec. 10. At all special meetings of the Association, the President shall appoint such of the foregoing Committees as are necessary, and the foregoing Order of Business shall be followed so far as the necessities of the occasion will permit.

#### ARTICLE IV.—DIRECTORS.

Section 1. The Board of Directors of this Association shall be designated as the Official Board, and shall consist of five stockholders, who shall all be citizens of the United States.

Sec. 2. Each Director shall be a resident of a different State, a stockholder of the Association, and shall hold his office until the close of the next Annual Convention and until his successor shall have qualified. At least three of their number shall be collectors and not dealers by profession.

Sec. 3. Immediately after the annual election of Directors, those chosen shall proceed to choose from their number a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and International Secretary, and to select such officers as are required by the By-Laws to be appointed by the Official Board.

Sec. 4. The Board of Directors shall meet at such times as they shall from time to time determine, or whenever called together by the President by a notice addressed to each Director at his last known address, by mail or telegraph, a sufficient time beforehand to enable him to reach the place of meeting. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Sec. 5. The objects of this Association requiring that its Directors shall be residents of different States, in order to facilitate the transaction of business and provide for a rapid decision of questions requiring the action of the Official Board of this Association, the stockholders direct that instead of convening in a meeting, the following proceedings may be had: Whenever any member of the Board shall desire to submit any matter for their action, he shall reduce the same to writing, in the form of a motion, and mail a copy thereof, upon a separate sheet of paper, to each member of the Board. Any comments or observations he may desire to make thereon must be upon a different sheet. Upon the reception of such motion each member shall write upon the bottom or back thereof his decision for or against the same, or any correction or amendment thereof he may wish to make, and forward the same by return mail to the President, who shall, in case any amendment shall be offered, forthwith mail, or cause to be mailed, a copy of the motion as amended to each member of the Board, who shall return the same by return mail, with his vote for or against the same, or the expression of his preference for the original motion. The President shall, upon receiving the votes of the other members, certify to the Secretary the result, accompanying the certificate with

the original votes. The Secretary shall file the same and record the vote, notifying the other members of the Board of the result.

Sec. 6. The Official Board shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Association and all its officers; may make rules for the conduct of business in the several departments not inconsistent with these By-Laws; may require special reports for any officer from time to time; may remove any officer appointed by them, as provided by statute, fill any vacancy in their own number arising from any cause except removal by stockholders, as provided by statute, and generally manage and control the business of the Association, as provided by law.

#### ARTICLE V.—DUTIES OF DIRECTORS.

Section 1. President.—The President, in addition to the general duties of his office, shall preside at all meetings of the Association, appoint all committees, sign all certificates of stock and membership cards, and all warrants on the Treasurer for moneys required by the Association, as well as all contracts, deeds, bonds, notes and other obligations entered into by the Association. Prior to each Annual Convention he shall issue the call therefor, as provided for in Article III, Section 1, and shall appoint a Committee of Arrangements to provide suitable rooms and make other preparations for holding said meeting, the expenses incurred by such Committee in the performance of their duties to be defrayed from the General Fund of the Association. At each Annual Convention he shall address the Association on such matters of interest as he shall determine.

Sec. 2. Vice-President.—The Vice-President shall perform all the duties of the President in case of the absence, death or inability of the President.

Sec. 3. Secretary.—The Secretary, in addition to the ordinary duties of his office, shall keep a true record of all proceedings of the Association and Board of Directors, conduct all correspondence, have the custody of and preserve all documents, have custody of the corporate seal of the Association, seal all documents required to be sealed therewith, keep proper books of issue and transfer of stock certificates, issue all stock certificates and receipts, countersign, register and attest all documents signed by the President. He shall receive all applications for membership, make publication thereof in the Official Circular, and conduct all correspondence in reference thereto, as provided in Article II, Section 1; notify applicants of their election. He shall furnish a copy of the Charter and By-Laws and the list of members of the Association to each member in good standing. He shall receive all resignations and applications for re-instatements, etc., as provided in Article II, Section 6, and perform all such other duties as are incident to his office. He shall pay all funds collected by him, from any source, to the Treasurer each month. He shall prepare and present to each Annual Convention, and to any special meeting, when so required by the Official Board, or the stockholders calling the same, the

general report of the condition of the Association, required by law to be made by the Directors. He shall cause to be published in each number of the Official Circular, in addition to the list of applications, resignations, etc., of members, a report of all proceedings of the Board of Directors, or of the Association, since his last published report. He shall at all times be subject to the direction of the President or Directors in the performance of his duties. He shall be paid all transportation expenses to and from the Convention, and \$5.00 per day during the session.

Sec. 4. Treasurer.—The Treasurer shall receive and take charge of all moneys, property, and securities of the Association, and shall report to the Secretary monthly the balance in his hands. He shall collect all dues and make monthly reports of his receipts and disbursements, showing balance of cash on hand in each monthly circular. He shall pay out no money except upon warrants regularly drawn on him by the President and General Secretary, and shall present to the Annual Convention a complete financial statement of the transactions of his department for the year, accompanied by the proper vouchers. He shall deposit all moneys in some bank, to be designated by the Official Board, to the account of the Association, and shall give bond to the Association in the sum of not less than \$1,500.

Sec. 5. International Secretary.—The International Secretary shall conduct all correspondence for the Association or the Official Board, with individuals or societies in foreign countries. He shall, whenever called on so to do, assist the General Secretary, or any other officer of the Association, in their correspondence concerning the business of the Association and their several departments. He shall perform all the duties of the General Secretary whenever the latter is absent or temporarily unable to perform his duties. He shall present to the Annual Convention a full report of the proceedings of his department for the year.

Sec. 6. In case of the death or resignation of any member of the Official Board, the Board shall fill the vacancy, and all vacancies caused by the removal of a Director shall be filled by election, as provided by the statute of the State of West Virginia.

#### ARTICLE VI.—ELECTIONS.

Section 1. All elections of Directors or other officers to be elected by the stockholders, shall be conducted under the supervision of the Committee on Credentials, appointed by the President for that purpose, which shall consist of three stockholders. The form of ballot to be used shall be designated by the President and approved by the Trustees, shall be signed by the stockholders voting and enclosed in a sealed envelope inscribed "ballot," and directed to the Committee on Credentials, and may be sent to the Committee in any manner desired by the stockholder, and at any time before the closing of the polls for that election. At all such elections a plurality of the votes cast shall elect, but no vote shall be counted that shall not have been received before the closing of the polls, nor shall any

stockholder be permitted to vote in any other than the prescribed form, or by proxy, or to change his vote after it has once been received by the committee. The sealed envelopes shall be opened only after the closing of the polls, and at the time the official count is made, and in the presence of a majority of the Committee.

Sec. 2. At all elections taking place at the time of the Annual Convention, the polls shall close at noon of the first day of the Convention, and at all special elections at such time as shall be named in the call for the election.

Sec. 3. The Trustees shall cause blank forms for the ballot, and proper envelopes for enclosing the same, to be mailed to the last known address of each stockholder entitled to vote, at least thirty days before the date fixed for closing the polls, and the form of the ballot shall be designated in all published notices of the election.

Sec. 4. The special elections to fill vacancies in the Official Board, provided for by the statute of the State of West Virginia, in case of the removal of a Director by the stockholders, or in case of the want of a quorum of qualified Directors, shall be conducted as far as possible in the same manner as other elections; but in case the election is called by the stockholders, they may prescribe and send out the form of ballot, necessary envelopes for enclosing the same, and notice of the election, which shall, however, as far as possible, conform to the ordinary forms in use in the Association.

Sec. 5. All special elections of officers to be elected by the stockholders shall be conducted in the same manner as other elections, but shall be called by the President, and notice thereof shall be mailed to the last known address of each stockholder entitled to vote, at least thirty days prior to the date fixed for the counting of the vote, and shall be accompanied by the form of the ballot to be used, proper envelopes for enclosing the same, and shall designate the time and place of holding the election, the persons who are to act as Committee on Credentials, and such other information as shall facilitate the sending of the vote to the Committee.

Sec. 6. Prior to every annual or special election, nominations for the office or offices to be filled may be sent by any member of the Association to the editor of the Official Circular, and all such nominations received by him shall be published in the number of the Official Circular nearest to thirty days prior to the date for closing the polls.

#### ARTICLE VII.—OFFICERS.

Section 1. In addition to the five Directors, or Official Board, the officers of this Association shall be: A Board of Trustees, consisting of three members; a Literary Board, consisting of three members; a Superintendent of Purchasing, Sales and Exchanges, a Superintendent of Literary Exchange, a Counterfeit Detector, an Examiner of Exchanges, a Librarian, a Collecting Agent, and such resident Vice-Presidents and Auction Purchasing Agents as the Official Board may appoint.

Sec. 2. Board of Trustees.—The Trustees shall all be stockholders of this Association, shall



be resident within thirty miles of a common centre, and shall be elected annually by the stockholders at the same time and in the same manner as Directors are elected, and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The Trustees shall decide all questions arising as to the admission of applicants for membership, as provided in Article II, Section 1; all questions of discipline, as provided in Article II, Sections 3, 5 and 6, and all other disputes and difficulties between members or officers of the Association, and their decision of all such matters shall be final. They shall see that proper notices of all elections, meetings, nominations, forms, etc., are sent to members as provided in these By-Laws. They shall keep a "black list" of all individuals known to have ever dealt in counterfeit stamps, or aided in their production; and it shall be their duty to give any information, in their possession in regard thereto, to any member of the Association who shall ask therefor. The Trustees shall keep a list of "bad debtors" for the same purpose. They shall charge members fifteen cents for each copy of said list, the amount to be paid for in advance.

The Board of Trustees shall make a full report of their proceedings to the Annual Convention.

In case of the death or resignation of a member of the Board of Trustees during his term of office, the Board of Trustees shall have power to fill the vacancy, but in case a majority of the Board shall become disqualified from acting a special election shall be called by the President of the Association to fill the vacancy.

The members of the Board of Trustees shall be subject to removal by the stockholders in the same manner as Directors, as provided by the statute of the State of West Virginia.

Sec. 3. All of the other officers mentioned in Section 1 of this Article shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Official Board, as provided for by the laws of West Virginia, and shall make a full report of their proceedings to the Annual Convention and to the Official Board, or any special meeting of the Association, when called upon so to do. Their terms shall expire when their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. In case any such officer is temporarily prevented by sickness or other cause from performing his duties, the Official Board may, however, in their discretion, appoint a substitute to act during such incapacity. No expense shall be incurred by any officer appointed by the Official Board, except for postal and express charges, until the same is authorized by the Board of Directors.

Sec. 4. Literary Board.—The Literary Board shall select its own chairman who shall be its editor and chief.

They shall edit the American Philatelist and the Official Circular, supervise all literary publications and official reports.

The American Philatelist shall be published annually and shall contain annual reports of the officers, proceedings of the Convention, list of members, by-laws and all such other official matter as the Literary Board shall determine.

Sec. 5 Superintendent of Purchasing, Sales and Exchanges.—This officer shall conduct the purchasing, sales and exchange department of

the Association under such rules and regulations as may be approved by the Official Board, the same to be announced by him in the Official Circular.

He shall be entitled to a commission of 10 per cent. on all sales, exchanges and purchases, and pay all his own expenses.

The Superintendent of Purchasing, Sales and Exchange shall give bonds to the Official Board in the sum of \$20,000.

Sec. 6. Superintendent of Literary Sales.—The Superintendent of Literary Sales shall receive lists of such philatelic books and publications as may be desired by members of the Association. He shall also receive lists of such philatelic books and publications belonging to members as they may send him from time to time for sale at fixed prices, and he shall notify any member desiring such publication from whom it can be obtained.

Members making use of this department must defray all incidental expenses.

Sec. 7. Auction Purchasing Agents.—The Auction Purchasing Agents shall, in person or by proxy, attend all auction sales of stamps held in their respective vicinities, and shall purchase for members at a commission not to exceed 5 per cent., and subject to such rules and regulations as he himself may prescribe, such stamps as these members request him to purchase for their account.

In no instance shall any Purchasing Agent perform any act conflicting with duties of any other Purchasing Agents.

Each Purchasing Agent shall give bond to the Trustees in the sum of one hundred dollars.

Sec. 8 Counterfeit Detectors.—The Counterfeit Detector shall, when called upon to do so, pronounce upon the genuineness, and, as far as he can, when asked, the value of the specimens sent him by member, charging therefor three cents for each specimen, up to the number of fifty sent to him at one time, and two cents for every additional specimen. For making estimates of the value of collections, etc., he may make an agreement as to terms with the owner. Postage or expense of carriage to be in all cases defrayed by members.

The Examiner of Exchanges shall pass upon the genuineness of all stamps, envelopes, post cards, etc., that may be sent the Superintendent of Exchanges, before such stamps, envelopes, post cards, etc., are put upon the exchange circuits.

All stamps, envelopes, post cards, etc., considered counterfeit or reprint (with the exception of reprints sold by the governments originally issuing them, and receivable for postage at the time of their sale,) by the Superintendent or the Examiner of Exchanges, shall be removed from the sheets and covers, and placed in separate envelopes, marked with the price or prices placed thereon, and the name of the owner, and shall not be circulated, but returned by the Superintendent with the exchanges from which they were taken, and on the square on the sheet or place provided on the cover, he shall stamp the words "Specimen Removed."

When a counterfeit is removed, the Examiner of Exchanges shall stamp the word "Counterfeit" in indelible ink on the back of the specimen.

When a government reprint, receivable for postage at the time of its issue, is found on a sheet or on a cover, he shall stamp the word "*reprint*" below the square on the sheet or the place provided on the cover for the specimen.

Sec. 9. Librarian.—The Librarian shall keep a list of all works, etc., in his possession, and a record of the same.

Sec. 10. Resident Vice-Presidents.—A Resident Vice-President shall be appointed for any locality upon the request of ten or more members of the Association residing therein, and for such foreign states and countries as the Official Board may deem advisable. Each Resident Vice President shall exercise a general supervision over the section in which he resides. He shall examine the case of all applicants for membership in his vicinity, and shall advise the Trustees of any reason that may exist for rejecting the application, or any conduct on the part of any member in his vicinity, that might render such person unworthy of membership in the Association, and make an annual report to the Convention.

He shall call a meeting of the members in his district at least four times a year, for the discussion of matters of interest to the Association, and cause a report of such meetings to be published in the Official Circular.

Sec. 11. Collection Department.—The Collecting Agent shall organize a department for the collection and settlement of any claims that may be sent him by members of this Association against any persons whatsoever, or the recovery of any stamps, etc., that they are unable to secure the return of. It shall also be his duty, when so ordered by the Official Board, to see that proper steps are taken and the proper authorities notified to secure the prosecution of any manufacturer of or dealer in forged stamps, etc.\*

#### ARTICLE VIII.—BRANCH SOCIETIES.

Section 1. Whenever ten or more stockholders, resident in the same locality, shall notify the Official Board that they have associated themselves together as a branch society, adopted a name and rules for their government, and have selected one of their number as a Resident Vice-President, the Official Board, if satisfied that the formation of such branch would be advantageous to the Association and that said rules are not inconsistent with the Charter and By-Laws of the Association, shall issue a charter or certificate, under the seal of the corporation, to said stockholders, that they have become a branch society, and shall appoint the member selected a Resident Vice-President. Such certificates shall be numbered in regular order and each society shall be known by its number, in addition to the name selected by it. Any existing local society having the requisite number of stockholders among its members may become a branch society upon the same conditions.

Sec. 2. Any branch society so organized may admit to its membership persons not stockholders

of the Association, if it so elect; provided, that such persons shall in no case be permitted to participate in any proceedings relating to the affairs of this Association; but branch societies are expected to urge all their members to become stockholders, to elect their Resident Vice-President from among their own officers, to make the consideration or the welfare of the Association a part of their regular order of business and to make to the Official Board, from time to time, and to each Annual Convention, suggestions as to any matters that they may consider advisable for official consideration.

Sec. 3. Any branch society so organized may from time to time, if it so elect, subscribe for, acquire and hold, in the name of such branch, one share of the capital stock of this Association for every ten stockholders who are members of such branch, and not already included in the number who may have acquired stock in the name of the same or some other branch society, and shall vote the same by proxy, duly instructed or through their Resident Vice-President.

#### ARTICLE IX.—PROPERTY.

Section 1. All officers shall, at the expiration of their terms of office, deliver to their successors all books, papers, moneys, and other property in their possession, belonging to the Association, and they shall not be relieved from their bonds or obligations until this requirement be complied with.

#### ARTICLE X.—AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. The By-Laws of this Association may be altered or amended only by the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders voting on such alteration or amendment, and providing that such two-thirds shall constitute a majority of all the members of the Association entitled to vote. Amendments may be made at the Annual Convention, any special meeting, or by a general vote, as provided for in Article III, Section 3, and the action of the Annual Convention or special meeting in amending the By-Laws shall be final, if such proposed amendment shall have been published in the Official Journal at least thirty days prior to the date of such Convention or meeting. But any amendment to the By-Laws adopted by any convention or special meeting which was not so published, and any Rules or By-Laws passed by the Board of Directors shall be submitted to a general vote, as provided by Article III, Section 3, in case one hundred stockholders entitled to vote shall so request of the President within sixty days from the publication of the same in the Official Journal.

\*There will be no expense to the Association from the establishment of this department, except when criminal prosecutions are instituted, and in such case the Official Board cannot order a prosecution unless they have the necessary funds, that the expense of collecting debts, etc., will be borne by the parties requiring the services of the agent, who will probably charge the usual attorney's fees.

## MECHANICAL AIDS FOR THE STAMP COLLECTOR.

Abstract of paper read before the Pittsburg Philatelic Club by C. P. Krauth.

The fundamental elements of general learning have been jocularly described as the three R's, Reading, 'Riting and 'Rithmetic, and I may dub the necessary elements of philatelic knowledge as the three P's, Paper, Printing and Perforation. Stern necessity often compels us to add another member to the alliterative trio and to consider Prices, but with these I have nothing to do in this paper. There is a logical reason for the order in which I place the three P's, for they represent the successive steps by which objects of no interest to the collector develop into "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Paper, *per se*, is too common and widespread in its uses to attract the collector. Paper Printed, is dross and encumbrance in many of its forms, but Paper Printed and Perforated in its commonest form constitutes the subject of our study and the foundation of our pleasure as stamp collectors. In describing a few mechanical appliances which I have found more or less useful in my stamp doings, I presuppose a certain familiarity with the usual processes of manufacturing stamps and shall not attempt to describe them. At the close of this paper I shall give the titles of books from which beginners may get all necessary information concerning these processes.

Our first care should be to procure a safe and convenient depository for the stamps which we collect, and by common consent the stamp album has been chosen as best meeting our requirements. Albums are of two kinds, printed and blank.

The printed album contains spaces printed on one or both sides of the page showing where each stamp should be placed. Their name is legion and their quality good, bad and indifferent, dependent upon the care in preparation and the knowledge or ignorance of their compiler. The albums printed on one side of the page are much better than those printed on both sides, but are of course higher in original cost. The merit of a printed album is that it shows the beginner where his stamps belong and renders constant reference to a catalogue less necessary. Their disadvantage is lack of freedom for the collector who wishes to specialize in any direction, and the short time in which they become obsolete, compelling a transfer of stamps every year or two if new issues are to be provided for. Probably the first printed album was that of Justin Lallier, published by Lenégre in Paris in 1862 in French, English and, I believe, German. The principal printed albums to-day are excellent in mechanical execution, and edited with great care and knowledge. Of those published in the United States, The International Album, The Universal and The Best have attained greatest popularity. In Eng-

land the albums published by Stanley Gibbons, Lim., notably, the Imperial Album and the Strand Album are popular. In Germany the number of good albums is very great, the principal ones being the Schaubek, Schwaneberger and Universal, which are published in German, French, English and other editions.

A blank album is, to my mind, the only satisfactory one for permanent use. It may consist of any form of blank book, but is preferably made of loose sheets held in some sort of automatic binder, which permits of quick and easy removal and addition of sheets. The sheets and binders gotten up and sold by the Staten Island Philatelic Society are so nearly perfect that it is hardly necessary to mention any others. Having settled on an album, and procured the stamps which are to form the nucleus of a collection, the collector must consider the best methods of preparing them for his album, inserting them, keeping a record of them and taking care of the inevitable duplicates which accrue.

One of the first things to attract our attention is the necessity for removing adhering paper from the back of the stamps. The usual method I fear is to throw them indiscriminately into water and allow them to soak until the paper drops off, but this method is very injurious to the stamps. For such stamps as are printed in fugitive or soluble colors nothing can be done beyond very careful peeling off of the adhering paper and possibly grinding off some of it carefully with a small piece of smooth pumice stone. For stamps which will bear moisture I use damp, not wet, blotting paper and a small press.

A cheap but efficient press is made from any small wooden box with dovetailed corners such as wholesale confectioners and hardware men use in various sizes. Remove the top and bottom and stand the box on one side. Mark two points at equal distances from the ends on the center line of what is now the top, and bore two holes at these points. Get a carpenter's wooden glue clamp the screw thread of which is slightly longer than the vertical depth of the box frame, and saw off the jaws of the clamp so as to form two wooden nuts for the screws. Attach these firmly by glue or screws to the top of the frame so that the holes in the nuts coincide with the holes bored in the top of the frame. Cut the lid which you removed from the box so that it will slide freely up and down in the frame, insert the wooden screws in the nuts and your press is ready.

Procure from your stationer a number of pieces of white blotting paper cut to the size of the bottom of your press or a little smaller. These should be wet in pure filtered water or

rainwater and piled up in the press alternating a wet and a dry blotter. Press the blotters tightly for ten minutes and they are in condition for use and can be so kept for several days without additional wetting. Lay the stamps between the damp blotters singly and subject to gentle pressure for ten minutes. The paper can then readily be removed and the stamps laid face down to dry. Where a large number of stamps are to be dried I use a number of sheets of fuller's board with quarter inch strips of pine tacked or glued on two opposite edges. These I can lay one above the other as they are filled and get a large drying surface without covering too much of my working table. When the stamps are thoroughly dry I pick them up one by one and form little piles which I put in the press under pressure to straighten them.

For cleaning stamps pure India rubber is often a great help. Do not use the white rubber erasers commonly sold, as they contain gritty particles, pumice stone, chalk, etc., but get the pure soft black gum. Grease spots are removed by soaking in deodorized benzine, ether, chloroform, etc., in a watch-glass and pressing with a flat iron on blotting paper. A large size toy flat iron is good for this and can be heated sufficiently at the gas or over a lamp. Be sure that the flat iron is clean, or better still lay a piece of clean tissue paper over the stamps while ironing them. Deodorized benzine is a very useful adjunct of the working table, and is best preserved in a tight ground glass-stoppered bottle. For the small quantity in actual use I have adopted a patent bottle with a metal screw cap and enclosed in a metal case with a second screw cap. Worden's Traveling Ink Bottle is exactly the thing, and can be bought at almost any stationer's, and the ink removed and benzine put in. For my own use I have soldered a little bit of thin brass tubing to the outside cap, which furnishes a convenient place for sticking the small camel's hair brush which I use for dipping into the benzine. Pure soap applied with a long haired artist's brush is a useful cleanser. The stamp is laid on a piece of window glass and gently washed with a thick lather. In very obstinate cases I use Erasive Soap, prepared by X. Bazin of Philadelphia, and with careful treatment have never injured a stamp.

The universal method of fastening stamps in the album is now by means of hinges. A good hinge is cut from a very thin, pliable, tough paper and well gummed on one side with pure gum arabic. Every collector has his own fancy in regard to hinges, some preferring those stamped out with dies; others prefer cutting their own from gummed paper, and others use ungummed paper, applying the adhesive themselves when putting the stamp in the album. My personal preference is for a hinge 19 mm long and only 7 mm. wide. This I fold the long way so that 3 mm. are attached to the stamp and 4 mm. to the album page. When necessary to remove a stamp it comes off easily, yet I have had no difficulty from stamps falling off. I use a hinge made by Hugo Krötzsch of Leipzig, Saxony, which for purity of paper and gum, I do not think is equalled by any other hinge. They come in boxes of 5,000 hinges 19x14 mm., all

faced one way and tied in little packages of about 500 hinges, so that they do not get mixed up and stuck together as is too often the case with the ordinary hinges sold. I cut these in two longitudinally. It pays to buy the very best hinges obtainable. A very neat hinge is somewhat longer than the ordinary stamp and nearly as wide. It is gummed for about a quarter of an inch at the top edge. On this hinge all memoranda concerning the stamp can be written, and it removes as readily as the narrow hinge which I use. The fastening of the hinge to the stamp is an operation requiring great care.

Fig. 1 shows a device for attaching hinges, which I modified from a similar device bought from Krötzsch, of Leipzig. It is of light sheet steel 1 mm. thick and is 145 mm. (5 $\frac{5}{8}$  in.) long and 19 mm. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  in.) wide at the jaw. It holds the hinge firmly, presents a sharp edge over which to bend it, and enables you to accurately place the hinge on the stamp and the hinged stamp in the album. In practice I lay a few hinges gummed side down on my table. These I pick up as needed, with the tweezers so that the ungummed side is next to the blade of the tweezers which has the projecting piece on the outside. I adjust the hinge with the fingers so that its edge is parallel with the end of the tweezers and it projects about 3 mm. ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in.) bend it back over the outside projecting triangular piece and moisten on a bit of wet blotting paper or with the moist finger. The hinge is then applied to the stamp, which lies face down on a dark surface. Care must be taken to apply the hinge exactly parallel with the top of

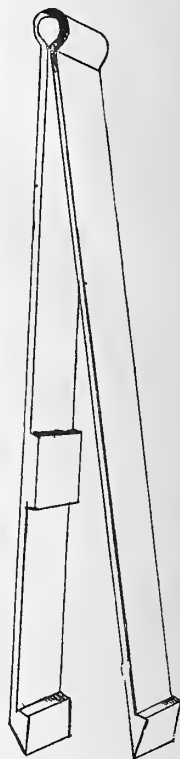


FIG. 1.

the stamp, and the hinge must project over the top edge of the stamp by a distance at least equal to the thickness of the stamp. If this is not done the stamp cannot be turned over so as to lie flat on its face when it is desired to examine its back, watermark, etc. The triangular projection on the tweezers gives a solid pressing surface for the folded part of the hinge, causing it to adhere all over, and does not leave it loose at the corners as is apt to be the case when hinges are applied with the fingers only. This firm attachment of the hinge prevents any side movement of the stamp when in the album. When the hinge has been given a moment to dry the stamp is placed between the jaws of the tweezers and the remainder of the hinge moistened, and the stamp can be accurately placed in the album. Keep the tweezers carefully clean and wipe them frequently to remove any gum which may have adhered from the hinge or stamp. A little

patience in acquiring dexterity in their use is necessary, but when this is once acquired no careful collector would discontinue their use.

The stamp is now in its final resting place, and its biography should be written. Small rubber stamps are the easiest means of printing in the headings. Some dealers sell hinges already printed with spaces for date, from whom bought, and price. I have a stamp 19 mm. square with the headings Paper, Wmk., Perf., From, Date, Price. A friendly printer set it up for me in brilliant type, and from this a rubber stamp was made. I also have a set of miniature watermark rubber stamps which are very useful. These can be bought from Hilckes, Kirkpatrick & Co., 64 Cheapside, London, E. C., England. As I use a permanent album I prefer to make my record on the page where it is hidden by the stamp but easily read by lifting the stamp. A constant pocket companion of every collector should be a thin, flat paper knife for lifting stamps. My own is of aluminum 6 in. long and  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. broad at the point.

The care of duplicates is greatly helped by several little mechanical kinks. Assorting is the first thing to consider. The usual method is to assort into piles on a large table. This has some disadvantages, particularly in hot weather when a vagrant puff of wind is apt to duplicate the work. My own sorting case is made of a sheet of stout rag board, bought from a book-binder, to which I have glued and tacked rows of drug-gist's powder boxes. The boxes are 2x3 in. and 1 in. deep. The lids are thrown away and the boxes fastened to the board in rows one above the other. I allow  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. between rows as a good distance. I stiffen the rag board with a frame of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. pine glued around the edges at the back. The best powder boxes are those in which the lid is flush with the box on the outside and the box itself is made with a shoulder inside for holding the lid. I use forty-eight boxes on a board and stand it up before me with a stick or book as a prop. The first sorting is done by countries, one box for all issues and values of a country. To indicate the country I cut a little slit between the shoulder and the front of the box and stick into it the first stamp of the country which I find in sorting. My own boxes are arranged in six horizontal rows so that I use one row for each of the six great geographical divisions of the world, Europe, North America, South and Central America, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica. The stamps assorted into countries, I then straighten the contents of each box and place them in a spring clip. This clip is shown in Fig. 2. and is used by photographers for suspending wet photographs from a line for drying. They differ from a spring clothes pin in having much stronger springs and longer, thinner jaws. They can be bought from dealers in photographic supplies and are worth about 85c a gross. A gross is a good but not superabundant supply for a collector. The stamps thus clipped together can be thrown into a drawer until time is found for further assorting. I now take one country from the clip and begin to assort into my boxes by issues and values. For a third sorting into paper varieties, watermarks or perforations, the

boxes are also useful. A number of bits of paper with the perforations written on them or the watermarks stamped on them serve as labels to distinguish the boxes.

For permanent preservation of duplicates two systems are in vogue - envelopes and albums. The envelope system is very simple. For the ordinary collector a No. 1 drug envelope is about the thing, and is worth from 75 cents to \$1.00 a thousand. A narrow, long and shallow drawer is an ideal place for duplicates. It is divided longitudinally into spaces a little wider than the length of the envelopes, and should be at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deeper than the height of the envelopes. The envelopes are stood on edge in the drawer until they rather more than half fill it. I write in ink the name of every country on the top edge of an envelope, and write the year of issue, denomination of stamp, and add the catalogue price in pencil (for facility in changing when necessary) of each variety of stamp lower down on the following envelopes. As each new variety is placed in its envelope it is put in proper place behind the envelope bearing the name of the country. The envelopes with names form a card catalogue and are readily seen in running the finger along the tops of the envelopes. A very useful little device for dividing the drawer into the required

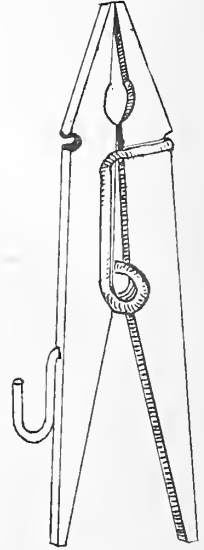


FIG. 2.

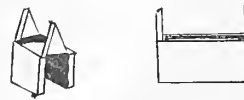


FIG. 3.

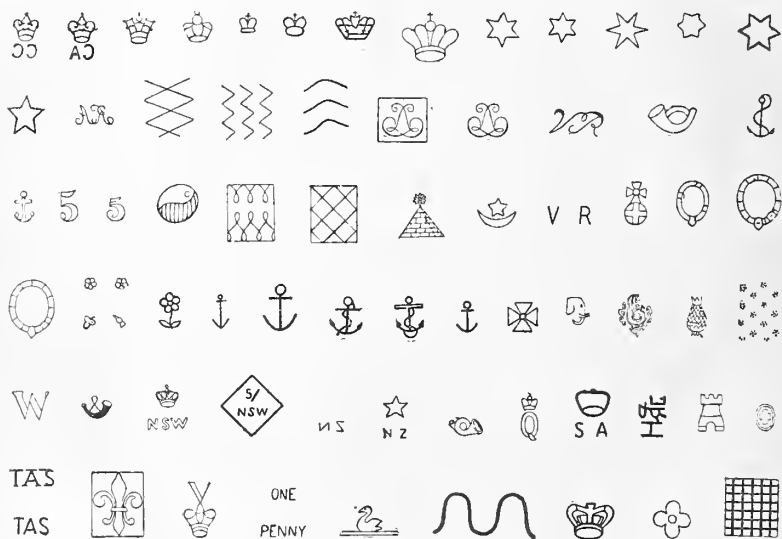
spaces is shown by Fig. 3. It is a bit of sheet steel bent to form a rectangular groove and provided with sharp triangular points for forcing into the bottom and sides of the drawer to retain it in place. It is known as the Wells Partition Holder, is manufactured by the Wells Manufacturing Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and for sale by most hardware dealers. It is very cheap, costing only a few cents a hundred, and the manufacturers sell thin whitewood strips of various breadths to suit the ordinary depths of drawers. These strips are sold in lengths for sawing off, and are also quite cheap. To allow for the gradual increase in thickness of the envelopes as stamps are filled in, the drawer should not at first be much more than half filled with envelopes. To prevent them from falling down, a triangular block of lead may be cast and placed back of them, or two thin pieces of wood cut to slide easily in the drawer. They should be a little larger than the

envelopes used. They are joined together at the top edges by glueing on a bit of muslin or wide tape as a hinge, and bits of steel wire are driven into their lower edges. The wire should project  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, and should be filed to a sharp point. When these are stood back of the envelopes like the letter A the points can be pressed into the wood of the drawer bottom and they form a support for the envelopes.

The duplicate albums are made with pockets into which the stamps are stuck. Several good forms are now in the market. The one made by N. Dieschbourg, in New York, has pages of thin manilla card with strips of the same across the page, gummed at the ends and along the bottom, forming a long pocket. It is made in various sizes, from a little book for the pocket up to a large folio. The duplicate album made by H. F. Ketcheson, of Belleville, Ont., Canada, is very similar, but instead of having separate strips, has die cut slits into which the loose stamps are

In the careful study of stamps several mechanical aids are so useful as to be indispensable. The magnifying glass comes first, and the collector should have several of these; first a large hand glass of low power and large field, a small glass with three lenses for varying power, a watchmaker's glass for holding in the eye, and finally a linen testing glass or small microscope of low power. The hand glass is also used for concentrating the light of a lamp on a stamp at night. The watchmaker's glass is also used for this, and convenient stands can be bought which enable the student to concentrate the light and have both hands free.

A perforation gauge is very necessary, and as these are now given away by western dealers as advertising cards, I would advise getting three or four. One of them should be pasted neatly to a piece of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wood and be provided with a light clip for holding the stamp. A piece of very thin, flat, spring steel about 3 inches long  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch



WATERMARKS.

stuck. I have seen this only in pocket size. Gebrüder Senf, of Leipzig, Saxony, also make similar albums, and Stanley Gibbons, Lim., of London, have a book of envelopes for containing duplicates.

For stamps of which large quantities accumulate, I use long muslin covered boxes with accordion lids which contain a number of smaller boxes, each of which will hold one thousand stamps when tied up in hundreds. The dimensions of the small inside boxes, which have no lids, are  $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1$  in., and 25 of them are contained each large box.

For tying up duplicates I use strips of thin strong paper 7 inches long,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wide, gummed at one end for a distance of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches. These I have made by my bookbinder, and 10,000 of them costs less than a dollar. To use them the ungummed end is inserted in the middle of the package of stamps, which are drawn tight and the paper strip wrapped around them and fastened by the gummed end.

wide can be fastened at one end with tacks so as to hold the stamp firmly on the 2 c. m. black space at the other end of the gauge. Another gauge can be cut down almost to the boundary lines of the 2 c. m. space, and will be found useful in counting perforations on stamps which we do not wish to remove from the album. I recommend counting perforations on the 2 c. m. black space in preference to trusting to the dotted spaces. A faint white line should be scratched exactly in the center of the black space, dividing it into two spaces of 10 m. each, for use on the ends of stamps which measure less than 20 mm. or on fragments of stamps less than 20 mm. long.

For testing watermarks nothing is better than a piece of ferrotype plate, on which the stamp is laid face down and wetted with deodorized benzine, ether, or even water. A large sheet of this costs 10 cents, and can be cut with ordinary scissors into pieces two inches square. A number of these can be used at once, thus allowing

the stamp to dry on the smooth surface before removing it. On the inside cover of my stamp catalogues I have pasted little paper pockets, holding a perforation gauge and a piece of ferrotype plate, to have them always handy. A shallow black pan or black bowl to hold benzine is used by some dealers for sorting by watermarks, as a large number of stamps can thus be tested at one time. I do not like this on account of the danger from fire in exposing so much benzine at one time, the more so as the collector, as a rule, works by artificial light, while the dealer has daylight. A cheap substitute for the black bowl is a large watch crystal, such as jewelers use for holding their little odds and ends. They can be bought up to six inches diameter, and a couple of coats of black paint on the outside converts them into an excellent substitute for a black Japan bowl. A strip of pasteboard  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide

stamps to be examined. The square end of the box is cut away at the top until the surface of the glass is a shade higher than the wood, thus allowing stamps to be readily slipped off after examination. The cut also shows a little three wing screen of ferrotype plate, with hinged sides, arranged to cut off all direct light from the stamp. By turning the holder at an angle the magnifying glass may be made to focus the light of a lamp on a flat glass. Ribbed papers can be best detected by holding them at an angle in the rays from the magnifier, as then the ribs throw a shadow which defines them very clearly. A sliding lid to cover the open end converts this apparatus into a box into which all its belongings can be packed for safety or transportation.

Fig. 5 shows a pointed spring compass which is useful for measuring very accurately. It is useful for detecting forged surcharges and for taking measurements on suspicious stamps for comparison with known originals.

In the detection of forgeries several mechanical aids can be employed to advantage. Chief among these are the camera and enlarging camera. It would take too much space to describe them, and their uses would be evident to any collector able to avail himself of their services. In the 1894 edition of Senf's catalogue I see an advertisement of an apparatus for photographing, projecting and enlarging stamps. Circulars free on application to Allard Cleve on the Rhine, No. 101, Germany. The camera lucida is of great use in making accurate drawings of stamps, and there are several forms of magic lanterns which throw enlarged pictures of opaque or solid objects which would be of use in the study of minute differences of type.

I have constructed a little apparatus for comparing suspects with known genuine stamps by use of the stereoscope. On one side of a stiff card, the size of a stereoscope picture, I have made a little pantagraph movement of bristol board which will carry a stamp and move it in any direction desired. I place the known genuine stamp on the fixed side and attach the suspect to the pantagraph and place the apparatus in the stereoscope. The suspect is now adjusted until its image exactly coincides with the image of the genuine stamp. Any variation in the lines of the design of the suspect will seem to stand out from the paper in relief. At present I am working on some method of greater enlargement of the

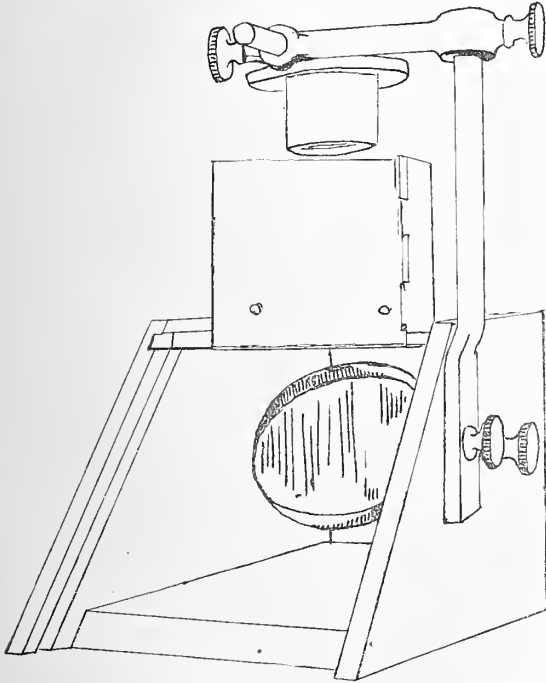


FIG. 4.

and 10 inches long, bent to a circle and fastened at the ends, forms a secure rest on which to place the large crystal.

Transmitted light is a valuable aid in examining the texture and nature of papers, and the little apparatus shown in Fig. 4 is easily made and very effective. It consists of a small box open at one end and cut away at an angle to admit the light. It has a glass top, and inside the box is a mirror adjustable to any angle by a screw at the side. At the side is a simple device for holding and focusing a magnifying glass. Under the piece of window glass forming the top of the box is slipped a piece of opaque cardboard with a rectangular opening suited to the various sizes of

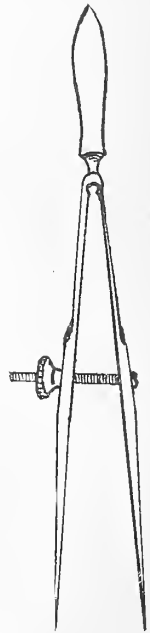


FIG. 5.



image, but have not succeeded to my satisfaction. Another method of comparing forgeries is the use of ruled transparent plates. Two lines at right angles are drawn on mica or gelatine, which serve as reference lines. Lines parallel to both are now drawn at exactly  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch apart, thus dividing each square inch into one hundred equal squares. The vertical lines are numbered from 1 up and the horizontal ones lettered a, b, c, etc. The stamp to be examined is placed with the lower and one side line of its printed surface exactly coinciding with the reference lines, and can thus be examined square by square with an original. A letter and a number will identify the square in which any deviation is detected, and two collectors at a distance can thus compare notes. If mica is used it must be split very thin and the lines lightly drawn with a sharp needle fixed to a wooden handle and ground to a triangular point on an oil stone. Gelatine sheet, such as is used for tracing, is the most convenient substance, but curls up from absorbing moisture and is readily affected by heat. I give three or four coats of negative varnish to my gelatine on both sides, allowing each coat to dry well before applying the next. This overcomes the difficulty to a great extent. The Terry Section Liner, sold by dealers in draughtsmen's supplies, is an excellent device for making fine and accurate rulings, but is high in price, costing \$8.00.

A good ruling pen is a necessary adjunct to a permanent album for ruling borders around the single stamps, which add greatly to their appearance. I use and can most heartily recommend the patent hinged pen made by T. Altenecker & Sons, of Philadelphia, Pa. In this pen one blade is held by a stiff spring and opens like a penknife blade for cleaning. It is adjusted by a fine screw which rests against but does not screw into the opposite blade. The pen once adjusted may be opened and cleaned any number of times without readjustment. The  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inch size with alluminum handle is a good instrument for a collector.

I use and recommend Higgins' American liquid India Ink. It is made by Chas. M. Higgins & Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., and sold by all dealers in draughtsmen's supplies at 25c. a bottle. It is a deep pure black, and when once dry will not spread if accidentally moistened. A slightly flexible black rubber ruler 12 inches long, with two beveled edges, is used for guiding the ruling pen.

Among the miscellaneous belongings of a well regulated philatelic workshop should be included a package of National Bank Bill Transparent Adhesive Paper, sold by stationers generally and made by A. I. Woodbury & Co., of New York. It is used for mending torn stamps.

Very careful collectors use flat tweezers for handling stamps to avoid touching them. I consider this as rather an ethereal refinement, but then I handle very few New Havens or Brattleboros. There is a tweezer made with ivory points which would be well adapted to such use.

For removing stamps accidentally or intentionally pasted flat in albums, cut two bits of white blotting paper a little larger than the size of the stamp, wet them and place them under and over the stamp, protecting the other pages with bits of fuller's board.

Petroleum ether will remove fresh printer's ink should this by accident get on stamps, and soaking in absolute alcohol will remove aniline stains. Red stamps should be treated by themselves, as their color is nearly always somewhat soluble and will stain blotters and other stamps.

Books can hardly be classed as mechanical aids to the stamp collector, but I would advise every young collector to get Major Edw. B. Evans' "Stamps and Stamp Collecting," published by Stanley Gibbons, London. R. F. Albrecht & Co., 90 Nassau St., New York, are agents for Stanley Gibbons, and can no doubt procure the book. A. B. Slater, Jr., box 1160, Providence, R. I., publishes from time to time stamp memoranda which contain many useful hints. Mr. Slater does this entirely in the interest of philatelic study, and will send the memoranda free upon receipt of 1c addressed envelopes for mailing them.

For placing whole envelopes on cards I use the corners cut from worthless envelopes. I cut them off at an angle of 45 degrees and leave the rectangular sides one inch long. A variety of various colors and papers should be accumulated. When applying them I slip one over each corner of the envelope to be mounted, pressing them squarely and firmly into place. I then slip a visiting card between the cut corner and the envelope, gum the corners well and adjust them to their permanent place in the album. The visiting card prevents the gum from accidentally adhering to the specimen envelope.

As a gum I cannot too strongly recommend Higgins' Drawing Board Mucilage, made by Charles M. Higgins & Co., 168-170 Eighth street, Brooklyn, N. Y. This mucilage can be thinned down to a liquid with water and is the cleanest, quickest and in every way best adhesive for paper that I have ever met with.

A short notice in *Meekel's Weekly Stamp News* of this paper as originally read before the Pittsburgh Philatelic Club has brought me so many requests for the sale of the devices described, that I wish to say here, I am in no way connected with stamp dealing, and have devised and made the devices for my own amusement only, and cannot supply them to anyone for payment. I shall be glad to give fuller details to anyone asking for them who finds difficulty in making the devices for himself. Many of the devices have been shown to Mr. R. F. Albrecht, who might possibly entertain the idea of manufacturing them for sale should the demand warrant such a course. The addresses given in this paper are mentioned only in the interests of collectors and without consultation with or suggestion from any of the firms named.

NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

OF THE

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION

HELD AT

Niagara Falls, N. Y., August 21-23, 1894.

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CONDENSED REPORT.

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FRANK H. BURT, STENOGRAPHER,  
25 GLOBE BUILDING,  
BOSTON.

# AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

## NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

The ninth annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association was held at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 21 and 22, 1894.

The following members were present at one or more of the sessions:

John K. Tiffany, St. Louis; H. E. Deats, Flemington, N. J.; Alva Davison, N. Y.; N. W. Chandler, Collinsville, Ill.; E. Doeblin, Allegheny City, Pa.; Frank H. Burt, Boston, Mass.; William C. Stone, Springfield, Mass.; George W. Rode, Pittsburgh; C. P. Krauth, Pittsburgh; C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis; G. D. Mekeel, St. Louis; V. Gurdji, Chicago; P. M. Wolsieffer, Chicago; H. F. Ketcheson, Belleville, Ont.; E. Y. Parker, Toronto; A. Crassas, New York; A. L. Becker, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Beard, Muskatine, Iowa; C. E. Severn, Chicago; C. W. Kissinger, Reading, Pa.; Lewis M. Lang, Baltimore; A. E. Fritz, Chicago; W. H. Barnum, Cleveland, Ohio; P. J. Kranz, Toledo, Ohio; Luther W. Mott, Cambridge, Mass.; W. S. Weatherston, Toronto; E. L. Kelland, Auburn, N. Y.; George W. Loomis, Rochester, N. Y.; R. S. Aikenland of Cleveland arrived just after the adjournment of the Convention.

The following visitors were in attendance: L. G. Quackenbush, Oneida, N. Y.; L. Michael, Chicago; Edward C. Althen, Elgin, Ill.; T. Q. Pardee, Detroit, Mich.; E. C. Biggar, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; N. E. Carter, Delavan, Wis.; G. E. Klapp, St. Paris, Ohio; R. L. Houstis, Mobile, Ala.; Harton Walker, Toronto.

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Members present.....      | 28  |
| Proxies.....              | 200 |
| Total representation..... | 228 |
| Membership.....           | 770 |

The number of proxies held by the several members present was as follows: G. D. Mekeel 50, Stone 45, Krauth 39, C. H. Mekeel 29, Lang 10, Wolsieffer 8, Kranz 4, Burt 4, Severn 4, Barnum 2, Beard 1, Krassa 1, Mott 1, Kissinger 1, Kelland 1.

### FIRST SESSION.

TUESDAY MORNING, August 21.

The Convention met in the parlors of the Cataract House, and was called to order by President Tiffany at 10.15 A. M., and the gentlemen present, members of the Association, were requested to give their names in turn, to the Secretary.

The Secretary having taken the list of the members present, the roll was called, twenty-two members answering to their names.

The President appointed as the Committee on Credentials, Messrs. C. H. Mekeel, Severn and Wolsieffer; as the Committee on Standing Rules, Messrs. Lang, Kranz and Beard, and declared the polls for the election of a Board of five Directors and a Board of three Trustees open, to be closed in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws at noon to-day.

The President: It has been our custom before proceeding with the reports of officers, to adjourn until such time as the Committee on Credentials are ready to report. At the last Convention, however, we found it more convenient and more expeditious to proceed at once with the order of business without taking any recess or adjournment. What is the pleasure of this Convention?

On the motion of Mr. Beard, the Convention resolved to hear the reports of the several officers, and the following annual reports were read:

### TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the President and Directors of the American Philatelic Association:*

Your Treasurer presents his report for the year ending July 31, 1894.

#### GENERAL FUND.

##### *Receipts.*

|                                         |          |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| 1893.                                   |          |
| July 31st, Cash on hand.....            | \$ 63 90 |
| Sept. " Mekeel Company                  |          |
| Unexpired Subscriptions American Phil.. | 19 45    |
| Oct. " M. F. Walton, Balance.....       | 9 94     |
| April 14, '94 Literary Board            |          |
| by S. Leland.....                       | 20 00    |
| Dues collected for 1893-94....          | 549 08   |
| July 31st, Balance.....                 | 89 63    |
|                                         | <hr/>    |
|                                         | \$751 00 |

*Expenditures.*

## STOCK FUND.

|                                                                                                          |          |          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1893.                                                                                                    |          |          |
| Aug. 16th, S. Leland Rent of Hall for Chicago Convention.....                                            | \$ 30.00 |          |
| Oct. 6th, J. K. Tiffany.....                                                                             | 10 70    |          |
| Oct. 20th, M. F. Walton, Secy. expenses to Chicago Convention.....                                       | 60 00    |          |
| Oct. 20th, A. Davison Sec'y office Expenses to Oct. 16.....                                              | 30 77    |          |
| F. H. Burt Report of Chicago Convention.....                                                             | 72 50    |          |
| Nov. 28th, A. Davison Secy. postage on official circular and office expenses Oct. 16th to Nov. 25th..... | 18 85    |          |
| Dec. 1st, N. W. Chandler, Treas. expense acct. expense, postage, printing, etc., to Nov. 15th.....       | 31 00    |          |
| 1894.                                                                                                    |          |          |
| Feb. 22d, N. W. Chandler, expenses account to January 31st.....                                          | 18 17    |          |
| Feb. 25th, N. W. Chandler, Postage American Philatelist Annual, printing Ballots, etc.,                  | 25 06    |          |
| Feb. 15th, Mekeel Co. printing Annual Philatelist,                                                       | 282 50   |          |
| Mch. 19th, A. Davison, Secy. expenses and postage Nov. 25, to Jan. 22d,                                  | 20 60    |          |
| State of West Virginia, annual tax.....                                                                  | 10 00    |          |
| Mch. 19th, C. Witt, sub. to Ver Corres Blatt....                                                         | 1 50     |          |
| Apl. 25th, A. Davison Secy. expense acct. Jan. 22, to April 21st.....                                    | 31 90    |          |
| Apl. 25th, Mekeel Co. note heads and envelopes for Trustees.....                                         | 5 50     |          |
| June 10th, A. Davison Secy. expense acct. April 21st to June 5th....                                     | 12 15    |          |
| June 10th, Mekeel Co. envelopes for official circular.....                                               | 9 80     |          |
| July 10th, A. Davison Secy, expense acct. June 5th to July 5th.....                                      | 8 15     |          |
| July 31st, N. W. Chandler, Treasurer, expense acct. Jan. 31st to July 20th.....                          | 16 45    |          |
| Unexpired subscriptions to American Philatelist returned to Stockholders.....                            | 19 45    |          |
| Stock issued to foreign members by order of Convention of 1893...                                        | 36 00    | \$751 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer July 31st, 1894.....                                                               |          | \$89 63  |

|                                                                            |          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1893.                                                                      |          |
| July 31st, amount at credit....                                            | \$446 00 |
| Aug. 16th, M. F. Walton, Sec'y cash.....                                   | 16 00    |
| 1894.                                                                      |          |
| July 21st, A. Davison, Sec'y at sundry times.....                          | 301 00   |
| July 31st, general fund issued to foreign members for 36 shares stock..... | 36 00    |
| Balance at credit July 31st, 1894.....                                     | \$799 00 |

## INTEREST ACCOUNT.

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 1894.                                 |          |
| Feb. 8th, cash.....                   | \$ 7 55  |
| July 31st, cash.....                  | 47 50    |
| Amount at credit July 31st, 1894..... | \$ 55 05 |

N. W. CHANDLER, Treasurer.

Collinsville, Illinois, July, 31st, 1894.  
Referred to the Committee on Finance.

## INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

*To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

As International Secretary, I beg to lay before you the following report upon business transacted in my department for the past year.

From time to time in the Official Circular I have made report of various matters which arose, and which it is unnecessary to recapitulate here. I have received several lots of stamps from foreign countries, with request that they be circulated through the Exchange Department of our Association. In all such cases, where the sender was not a member of our Association, I have written him explaining that it would be necessary for him to become a member before we could circulate his stamps, and by these means am glad to say that we have added at least two efficient members to our number.

I would respectfully call the attention of the members to the great usefulness and importance of the Vertrauliches Korrespondenz-Blatt, and urge upon all of them who are able to read German the importance of subscribing for this paper. Its mission is one of great usefulness to all collectors, and the information which it gives in regard to counterfeits and swindlers is worth to any collector many times the price of the subscription. The importance of this paper is so well understood by foreign philatelic societies that it is customary for them to subscribe varying amounts for its support, and I would respectfully suggest that this Association make a free subscription of ten dollars toward its support.

The arbitrary position taken by the Custom House authorities on the question of importing stamps for collectors has so far rendered an interchange of sheets between members in this

country and foreign members a practical impossibility. A movement, however, is on foot which seems to give promise of being brought to a successful issue, by which stamps for collectors will be placed upon the free list. If this movement is successful, I should hope by next year to see an active exchange between ourselves and our foreign members, as well as between the American Philatelic Association and the foreign societies with which we are affiliated. The circle of stamp collectors while daily becoming larger and more extended throughout the world, is also daily being brought closer and closer together in their mutual relations, and we may look forward confidently to the time in the near future when collectors in every part of the world will be able freely to exchange the benefits of mutual help and sympathy. Among the great philatelic societies which must become prominent in the near future, I sincerely hope that the American Philatelic Association will take the prominent and proud place to which it is so justly entitled.

Yours very truly,

E. DOEBLIN.

Allegheny City, Pa., August 15, 1894.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

#### REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

PITTSBURGH, August 20, 1894.

*To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

The Board of Trustees beg to make the following report:

At our Convention at Chicago, last year, the election for Trustees resulted in the choice of Henry Clotz, Joseph Rechert and J. O. Hobby to serve for the ensuing year. Unfortunately, all of these gentlemen felt that they were unable to serve, and it became necessary to elect a new Board.

Notice of the special election was published in the December, 1893, issue of the Official Circular, and the vote, which was counted February 16, 1894, resulted in the election of G. W. Rode and C. P. Krauth, of Pittsburgh, and Ignaz Stauffer, of Mansfield Valley. The Trustees-elect all signified their acceptance of the honor conferred on them, and organized March 20, 1894, by electing G. W. Rode, Chairman, and C. P. Krauth, Secretary. But few papers from former Boards were turned over to us, and these consisted mainly of receipted vouchers. Owing to the prolonged and serious illness of the former Secretary of the Board, we have been unable to procure the minute books and records of unfinished business of former Boards, and have consequently been unable to adjust any of the old claims. Frequent meetings of the Board have been held and a number of minor complaints investigated and adjusted.

As a legacy from the former Board we received a partial record of the claims arising from loss of stamps during Mr. Calman's term of office as

Exchange Superintendent, and the claim of Mr. Albrecht for sums due from members. Both of these cases were referred back to the Trustees by the Committee on Finance.

*Calman.* No record in this case having been received, we wrote Mr. H. L. Calman for a statement. He replied that he had already made a full statement to a former Board, and could not go over the ground again, and stated, as his opinion, that the only settlement which could be made was the payment to claimants of the amounts they were willing to accept. These claims, so far as new correspondence with the present Board has brought them to light, are as follows:

|                                                                  |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| W. A. Haldy, 136 North Lime street, Lancaster, Pa., (about)..... | \$ 4 00 |
| D. S. Wylie, 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.....                    | 22 01   |
| Rud Kost, 45 Hofau, Elberfeld, Germany..                         | 10 63   |
| H. B. Phillips, 307 Montgomery street, San Francisco.....        | 22 80   |
| M. Steffan, Memphis, Mo.....                                     | 54 84   |

Further claims of J. H. Houston, J. W. Lowry and W. W. MacLaren are mentioned in the published report of the last Board, but no amounts given, nor has the present Board received any record of these claims.

*Sterling.* E. B. Sterling has again presented his claim for \$9.84, but as the former Board had placed this matter in the hands of the Collecting Agent and we have no report of progress from him, nothing further has been done.

*Albrecht.* The claim of R. F. Albrecht for \$27.63 is still unadjusted, as we have no full record. We hold two books of stamps from one of the delinquent members amounting to \$10.13, as a partial offset against his debt of \$20.70.

*J. I. Weyer.* We have received the address of this gentleman and advised the Chairman of the last Board in order that the \$6.05, mentioned in the Chicago report, might be forwarded to him, the Treasurer having advised us that this sum was still in the hands of the former Trustees. We have been unable by correspondence to locate the money or effect a settlement with Mr. Weyer, but hope to do so by personal intercourse at this Convention.

*Expulsion.* We regret to have felt obliged to expel from membership Mr. Paul Diesch, of Allegheny, Pa., No. 339 A. P. A., upon a charge preferred by the Secretary of Pittsburgh Branch, No. 5. The facts, briefly, are as follows: About June 8, 1893, books 297 and 298, with other books, were placed in his hands. Mr. Diesch retained these books until about July 1, 1893, and then claimed books 297 and 298 as missing. A committee of Branch No. 5 duly investigated the matter and held Mr. Diesch responsible for their value, which was originally \$43.33, sales of \$4.45 had previously been made, and settlement was made by the Branch with the owner for \$30. A voluntary subscription of \$5.75 was made to help Mr. Diesch, and he promised to pay the \$24.25 balance. Repeated failures to keep his promises led the Branch to make charges, and Mr. Diesch failing to make any explanation to the Board, his expulsion was considered necessary for the common good.

The Board would respectfully recommend to the members that they exhaust other means of settling disputes rather than preferring charges before the Board. In a number of cases received, the proper course of action would have been to place the claim in the hands of the Collecting Agent.

The keeping together in one place, and in responsible hands, of all records of each Department of our Association, is a matter of importance which might well occupy a part of the attention of the members in convention. The difficulties under which we have labored in this respect emphasizes the necessity. We would request that any member having former records of Trustees in their possession send them to our Secretary, C. P. Krauth, Forty-eighth street and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh, for incorporation with the files which he has started, with a view of turning over to his successor a complete record of the transactions of this Board.

GEO. W. RODE, Chairman,  
IGNAZ STAUFFER,  
C. P. KRAUTH, Secretary.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

#### REPORT OF LITERARY BOARD.

AUGUST 21, 1894.

*Fellow Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

In submitting the report of the Literary Board for the past year but little can be said, for the work has been mainly of collecting the various official reports and adding thereto a column or so of editorial comment each month. With the suspension of the American Philatelist the active duties of the Board ceased. Twelve numbers of the Official Circular have been issued containing on an average about six and one half pages each month. Reports or communications have been received from every officer in the Association, the Secretary and Superintendent of the Sales Department having each made twelve reports. From our various resident Vice-Presidents eleven reports have been received, Pittsburg furnishing the most frequent. Reports from the branch societies at Staten Island, Pittsburg and Cleveland have appeared in eight issues and from Springfield in three and St Louis in two. Of editorial matter about ten pages were issued.

In addition to getting out the Official Circular each month the annual number of the American Philatelist was issued in February and formed a pamphlet of some eighty pages. In addition to the Convention report, list of members, and the by-laws of the Association, it contained portraits of all our present officers and such articles as the Board were able to secure from our members. This publication was much delayed in its appearance through the neglect of the members in sending in their renewals of membership as no name could be included in the roll unless fully paid up. This publication can be made of great value by all taking hold and doing what they can

to help make it *the* literary publication of the year. Good readable articles on philatelic subjects from our leading writers should swell its pages to double its present size and our dealer members should be solicited by some energetic agent to help us defray the cost of the publication by their advertisements.

The Board would recommend that the publication of the official matter be continued for another year in the same form as during the past provided our publishers are willing to continue the work. They would also recommend the continuance of the American Philatelist as an annual publication to be of a similar character as the issue of last year. And the Board would further recommend that the publication of the Official Circular be left with the Secretary and that the Literary Board be abolished or that no appointments be made to succeed the retiring members. The duties of the Board have practically ceased with the suspension of the monthly issue of the American Philatelist and all the matters pertaining to the official circular can be just as well attended to by the Secretary as to appoint a new Board of three members as our by-laws provide.

And now as the Chairman retires from the Board on which he has served for the past seven years he desires to thank the members for the support they have given him during his term of office. It has not always been plain sailing but the dangerous rocks and shoals have been safely weathered. May the Association grow and prosper in all its branches is the wish of the Literary Board.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM C. STONE,  
Chairman.

Financial statement of the Literary Board of the American Philatelic Association, August 14, 1893, to August 17, 1894:

|                                                                       |         |          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Cash on hand Aug. 14, 1893....                                        | \$00 00 |          |
| Cash rec'd for advertising.....                                       | 94 10   |          |
| Cash rec'd for back numbers....                                       | 13 00   |          |
| Cash rec'd as rebate on key of                                        |         |          |
| Drawer 651.....                                                       | 25      |          |
| Cash rec'd for portrait plates....                                    | 12 00   | \$119 35 |
| Cash paid C. H. Mekeel for printing.....                              | \$ 5 25 |          |
| Cash paid C. H. Mekeel for cuts in "Annual".....                      | 33 27   |          |
| Cash paid C. H. Mekeel for printing Index.....                        | 18 00   |          |
| Cash paid for postage and expressage.....                             | 12 68   |          |
| Cash paid N. W. Chandler, A. P. A. Treasurer.....                     | 20 00   |          |
| Cash paid Samuel Leland (am't advanced to pay printer last year)..... | 10 54   |          |
| Cash on hand Aug. 17, 1894 ...                                        | 19 61   | \$119 35 |

There is still due for advertising about \$60. Of this sum \$34 probably cannot be collected; the remaining \$26, with the exercise of a little patience, may be collected. There are in the pos

session of the Literary Board seven cuts of officers of the Association. Of these some will be purchased later.

Apparent resources of the Literary Board:

|                                      |         |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Cash on hand.....                    | \$19 61 |         |
| Good bills receivable.....           | 26 00   |         |
| Plates of portraits of officers..... | 21 00   | \$66 61 |

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL LELAND,

Business Manager Literary Board A. P. A.  
Referred to Committee on Official Circular.

# REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PURCHASING, SALES AND EXCHANGES.

ST. LOUIS, July 31, 1894.

In presenting my first annual report to the Convention of the American Philatelic Association, I will observe that the period covered is for ten months. The Department was not in working order before October 1, 1893, and the business reported is up to July 31, 1894.

Upon assuming control of this Department, I received no books, records or reports from my predecessors in office, except the printed blank books, control stamps and stationery which I purchased of him. New books had to be opened, new circuits and arrangements perfected. The only knowledge I had of previous business was the list of names of members who had purchased control stamps.

The total number of books received from members during the ten months of business was 902, the gross value of which was \$22,828 41. Of these books, 383 have been retired; the gross value of which was \$9,367.13. The gross sales from the books retired was \$2,208 03, a percentage of 23.57. The total gross sales from all books during the past ten months was \$4,008.20. It will be seen by the table attached at the end of this report that the volume of business in this Department has been greater during the past ten months than it has in any preceding year during the history of the Association.

The greatest value of stamps received for circulation in any previous year was in 1889, \$21,885.74, which was \$942.67 less than was received the last nine months. The largest sales that ever occurred in any previous year were in the second year of the administration of Manager Sterling, in 1890, being \$3,926 05, which is \$102.15 less than the business for the past ten months.

I am particularly glad to report that I have no disputes or difficulties to refer to the Board of Trustees with regard to the change of stamps, losses, substitutions, etc. The Department has been conducted on strictly business principles, and there is no reason why the Association should have to assume any obligations in connection with the conduct of its affairs.

With regard to the Purchasing Department, my remarks regarding the transfer of the Sales and Exchange Department are equally applicable. I received no reports, accounts or any information from my predecessor. The Department was

commenced on an entirely new basis, and has only reached a fair degree of success. It is, however, established on a basis that I think will show a large increase during the coming year. Deposits have been received from members amounting to \$1,272 96. New issues have been supplied amounting to \$1,087 43. The balance on hand August 1 to the credit of members participating was \$185.53, a sum altogether too small for the successful conducting of this Department. I refer members to my various monthly reports with regard to this matter, and can say that the Purchasing Department can only be a success, provided it is generally patronized by the members, each of whom should make a deposit of from \$10 to \$50 in advance, in order that the Department should have sufficient working capital. I followed the established rule of my predecessor in calling for a deposit of from \$5 upwards. But I would recommend that the Convention adopt a By-Law to the effect that no deposit should be received by the Superintendent of less than \$10 from parties who are receiving single specimens, \$20 from parties receiving two specimens, and \$30 from parties receiving three specimens, of each new issue; and that when any member's deposit should be reduced to \$5, he shall be considered delinquent and requested to renew. In this way, we could always have a working capital on hand of \$5 for each member participating, and this would go a long way towards insuring the success of the Department.

In accordance with the figures quoted above, it will be seen that the gross sales in the Sales and Exchange Department amount to \$4,028 20; in the Purchasing Department, \$1,087.43, making a total of \$5,115 63.

The entire commission of 10 per cent, amounting to \$511.56, has been paid as a salary to the assistant whom I have employed for this Department, and has amounted to \$51.15 a month, although he is an accountant that would be entitled to receive at least \$100 per month for full services. The conduct of the affairs of the combined Departments has not occupied his full time during the past ten months, and I have, therefore, been very fortunate in being able to conduct the Department without any loss in the outlay of clerical labor.

|                                            |          |
|--------------------------------------------|----------|
| The cost of books and control stamps, sold |          |
| and on hand, amount to.....                | \$143 81 |
| Expense of books, printing, etc.....       | 60 10    |

|                                          |          |
|------------------------------------------|----------|
|                                          | \$203 91 |
| Sales of books and control stamps amount |          |
| to.....                                  | \$160 80 |

|                           |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Leaving a deficit of..... | \$43 11 |
|---------------------------|---------|

which will easily be overcome by the sales of books, control stamps, etc., remaining on hand.

I regret to say that I have not kept a careful account of postage and express for the past ten months. It has, however, approached \$200. This loss I hope to be able to overcome out of the business of the next year, should the Official Board see fit to reappoint me.

G. D. MEKEEL, Superintendent.



TABLE

Showing the business of the Sales and Exchange Department of previous years:

| Year ending.  | Value of stamps received. | Gross sales. | Exchange Manager. |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Aug. 13, 1888 | \$18,739.80               | \$3,790.37   | Henry Clotz       |
| 1889          | 21,885.74                 | 3,659.83     | E. B. Sterling    |
| 1890          | 19,368.16                 | 3,926.05     | E. B. Sterling    |
| 1891          | 2,590.54                  | 3,025.88     | E. B. Sterling    |
| 1891          | 5,545.86                  | 846.31       | H. L. Calman      |
| 1892          | 3,797.12                  | 833.31       | H. L. Calman      |
| 1893          | 8,140.38                  | 705.33       | R. F. Albrecht    |
| 1894          | 22,828.41                 | 4,028.20     | Geo. D. Mekeel    |

Referred to Committee on Exchange and Purchasing Department.

#### REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF LITERARY EXCHANGE.

*Mr. President:*

I have the honor to present the following report:

During the past year I have received seventeen lists of papers, which I have sent to members of the Association. I have also received and answered about sixty letters in regard to Philatelic journals and books relating to stamps and collecting. I have also sent to several parties asking for information concerning the American Philatelic Association, and I think I have been instrumental in at least some of these joining our society. I have also affected the sale of several rare books on Philatelic subjects and a number of stamp journals; of the former I could have disposed of a great many more, but they were not to be had. I have charged no commission whatever on any sales or exchanges made and in a great many instances have paid postage on replies to letters. This I have done willingly, for the benefit of our Association. My office has been more of an intelligence department for Philatelic literature than anything else, as I have made numerous replies to writers asking about stamp journals, their date of issue, discontinuance, etc. All of this I have done to the best of my knowledge and ability. If the members will send in more lists of papers, it will add to the usefulness of the office.

I have also made a list of prices at which the different journals of the various publishers may be obtained. I have made the list as complete as possible, so that the office can furnish such information to those interested in forming Philatelic libraries or completing files of old papers. I have also when ever possible kept a memorandum of the prices paid at auctions for valuable works on philately, which are now out of print. I will be glad at all times to furnish to members any information thus compiled that is in my possession and to inform them from whom old papers, catalogues and books may be obtained if possible. While this office is an unimportant one it has afforded me the greatest pleasure to be of any

service to the members of our association, in the continued success and prosperity of which I take the greatest interest.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. N. CAMPBELL,

A. P. A. No. 83.

Referred to Committee on Exchange and Purchasing Department.

The reports of the Auction Purchasing agents being called for, Mr. Stone announced only one report has been received during the year, and no report having been received from the Counterfeit Detector. The report of the Librarian was called for.

#### REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

*Mr. President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

I have not been able to push the Library as it should have been done. Mr. Deats has been of assistance and has attended to details. No expense has been incurred except a small sum for postage, of which no record has been kept, and I will therefore present no bill. The several reports in the Official Circular show the donations to the Library and I think give the names of some of the people who are most interested in this department.

I note in the June number of the Official Circular the proposed amendment offered by the Pittsburg Branch, which provides for making it a circulating library and printing a catalogue. I am not in favor of making a circulating library of it until all complete files and in some case complete volumes of current papers are bound.

A list of papers needed to complete the United States journals in the library is partially prepared. If this part can be made more complete and bound I would be in favor of printing a catalogue for distribution to all members, or if desired, the catalogue might be printed in sections in the Official Circular. Unbound papers and books sent out a few times are unfit for binding.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. BODINE, Librarian.

Flemington, N. J., Aug. 17 1894.

Referred to Committee on Library.

#### REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE PRESIDENT FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

ALLEGHENY, August 20, 1894.

*To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

GENTLEMEN—In presenting my second annual report as Resident Vice-President for Allegheny County, I take great pleasure in noting the evidences of the increasing popularity of stamp collecting in general and also the handsome increases in membership made in our section by the American Philatelic Association. If every section of the country had made proportionate gains, I would have been called on to pay for that dinner instead of "the other man", and I am very sorry that I did not lose the wager.

Pittsburg Branch, No. 5, now has 32 members, having doubled its membership during the past year.

During the year, I have signed, either as reference or Resident Vice-President, 30 applications; four of these gentlemen do not reside in Western Pennsylvania and two others do not reside in Allegheny County, thus leaving 24 applications from this county.

I greatly regret that all the American Philatelic Association members in the County have not yet associated themselves with the Branch, and hope they will occasionally attend our meetings and learn the additional advantages they will obtain by joining us.

I feel very sorry that the Board of Trustees found it necessary to expel one of our Branch members, full particulars of which will probably be found in their report.

Yours very truly,  
E. C. DOEBLIN.

Referred to Committee on Branch Societies.

#### REPORT OF COLLECTING AGENT.

NORTHAMPTON, August 1, 1894.

I have received during the year ending July 31st, 1894, in all one hundred and eighty-one claims, amounting to \$915.77, and have succeeded in securing twenty-one claims, amounting to \$98.52. I have some claims on hand against members of our society standing high in the philatelic world, and if these accounts are not paid I shall refer the cases to the new Board of Trustees. Very many debtors do not answer my letters at all; some plead poverty; some say they have returned the stamps, and thereby become liars in 99 cases out of 100; and some make selections and return the balance, but do not return the money. I have sent some claims to the Postoffice Inspectors in various parts of the country, but they are slower than tar in January, and badly need reforming themselves.

What philatelists need greatly is a Postoffice Inspector for stamp frauds alone, who will devote his time to running them down. Such an official would do great good to our order and could if he were active and energetic serve to break up various nests of frauds, and might possibly run down Quigley, Bishop and Co.

J. ARTHUR WAINWRIGHT,

Collecting Agent A. P. A.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

The President, announcing that these being all the reports of officers that were likely to be received, except that of the Secretary, which was to go over until after adjournment, called for the report of the Vice-President.

Mr. Deats: The Vice-President never made a report yet.

The President: As the Vice-President says that he has no report, and that it is not the custom ever for Vice-Presidents to make reports, I will ask him to take the chair while I read the short report of the President.

The Vice-President having taken the chair, President Tiffany proceeded to read his annual address, as follows:

#### ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

*Mr. Chairman and Fellow Members:*

In these days when the outgoing nickel leaves a larger hole in so many pockets than the incoming dollar has been wont to fill, we may rejoice, I think, that small as is the present attendance in comparison with our total membership, so many of us are privileged to meet together to-day, again to exchange the salutations of good fellowship, and to celebrate anew the birthday of our Association. These opportunities for making all those who follow our pursuit personally acquainted with each other, of extending a kindly fellow feeling, of learning what manner of men are interested in the same things as ourselves and of comparing opinions and acquisitions with them, are among the greatest of the benefits of our organization, and if we may not say are too often neglected, are at least not sufficiently appreciated. When another passing year shall bring around again our annual convention and the hoped-for revival of prosperity over our whole country shall have removed the cause that may have served to-day to excuse the absent, let each member of our band remember that he owes to himself and the Association the encouragement of his personal presence.

It would not detain you long to present for your consideration a brief summary of the events which make up the history of our Association for the past year. No very marked occurrences have characterized it, no exciting contentions or acrimonious discussions have interrupted the even tenor of our way. Our affairs have been faithfully managed, I think you will admit, and we may rightfully rejoice in the large measure of prosperity that has fallen to the lot of the American Philatelic Association, when in so many and in such various places all around us, the year has been a most eventful one, with doubt and distrust pervading the financial world, with strikes and threatened panics unsettling industrial and commercial circles, with strifes and bitter contests raging in the political arena, with revelations of obliquity and depravity in high and low, clouding the moral atmosphere, with more or less necessity of caution and economy hovering near the fireside of so many once happy homes, till joyous anniversaries have been rare and annual meetings laden with solemnity.

None the less, however many are the reasons which warrant our rejoicings for our Association to-day, are we exempt from carefully reviewing the history of the year. It is the duty which every anniversary imposes on us, for it is quite as unwise to plunge recklessly into the work of the future, without consideration of the causes which have brought previous success or failure, as to indulge in too great self-congratulation over seeming prosperity, or to be too much discouraged by the apparent disappointment of unrealized hopes.

The detailed reports of your various officers afford you the best means of judging for yourselves as to what has been accomplished within the Association and what has been rightly and what unwisely done. It would seem to accord with the spirit of our regulations that the report from the

President should be confined to directing your attention to some of the conclusions they seem to warrant.

When we met at this spot two years ago and together drew our inspiration from the rushing of these great waters, and by tracing their various courses from their small beginnings to their final mingling with the broad expanse of ocean, marking how they came together from widely scattered places, feeble each, but ever stronger as they commingled, ever changing their aspect, now bright and sparkling, now dark and sombre, now tumbling and boiling, now smooth and placid, here revealing their strength in plunging downward in the mighty current and swelling in the vortex of the whirlpool, we sought to learn the lesson that in union there is strength.

But when together we had further considered how, except that it had prepared the channel, all this power had been for ages wasted, until intelligent direction had gathered up the little wheat grains, each so insignificant, tamed and bridled the waters to bear the burden, and of the great accumulation made the wealth and sustenance of nations, we sought to learn the further lesson that to achieve success, power must be intelligently directed.

As I have sat of late, after two years absence, upon the shore where below their fall here at Niagara and their rush through the gorge, these waters glide along until they broaden into the wide-spreading lake, and watched the peaceful flowing of the stream, so tranquil and yet so irresistible, it has seemed to me that the unspoken parallel which lingered on the lips two years ago and was divined by some among you, was much closer to the truth than I had thought, and that the history of our society was not unlike, except in magnitude, to that of these mighty waters, that as an association we had learned one part at least of the lesson we then tried to master and that our subsequent career, though it has been more tranquil, has been the more successful because the turmoil was ended for the time and that we were doing more although those more exciting scenes which had abounded in our past and those vehement discussions so fraught with danger had ceased to give us the semblance of great action. And when I have looked out upon the lake and seen the twinkling lights of ships that pass in the night, I have wondered what unknown advantages we have been bringing to other collectors who are reaping the results of our existence. And when by day I have marked the long line of barges that scarcely seemed to move onward with their cargoes, I have fancied that perhaps, too, there was much more of real prosperity in our present business-like methods than in the more turbulent times when the Association was governed by sentimentality and passion, and both it and its members were subjected to more conspicuous comment.

We can scarcely dwell too often on the thought that among the chief of the benefits of our Association is the mere fact of its existence. Like the on-flowing stream it diffuses its beneficial influence upon all about it. To each of its own members its direct benefit may be larger or smaller, but its indirect advantage to the stamp collecting

community is beyond calculation. We regret that so many have listlessly sat by and not added their influence to ours, helped us by their counsel and added importance to our numbers, content that daily stamp collecting is increasing in public estimation and the number of its votaries, for you will learn from the reports of both Secretary and Treasurer, that notwithstanding the unpropitious times and general apathy, the Association has grown and prospered in numbers during the past year, not quite so much, perhaps as we had hoped, not so conspicuously as we had desired, but we think with a surer and more valuable growth than at any previous time in our history. We have gathered in, if we judge correctly, not so many who courted notoriety, not so many who sought entirely personal gain, but more who are resolved to foster the association, content to get from their membership those benefits which it offers, without expecting it to do for them what they should do for themselves, a present membership quite as large as at any previous period and far more devoted to the cause, a membership which would doubtless have been far larger had the times been more propitious. This should be to us all very encouraging, for many of the objects we aspire to accomplish can only be attained by largely increased numbers. Some of these we cannot even undertake at present. Not a few of you could take the report of our expenditures and show us how largely our resources would be increased in proportion to the increase of outlay were our membership doubled or tripled. A certain sum is required to carry on any enterprise, however small, and this does not increase by any means pro rata with the extension of that enterprise. How much more then would be the effectiveness of a society which should have as many members as are now enrolled under three separate banners. I have hoped that the treasurer with his readiness at figures would have given you some calculations to illustrate this proposition, showing the pro rata of expenditure with our present number and with a double membership, and the surplus that would result for other objects. It behooves us to strive the more strenuously for this increase in numbers since there are other things too in which numbers would tell even more directly. In the department of obtaining new issues it would be easy to show how much more efficient and beneficial to each participant would be the result if double or triple the amount at present deposited were at its disposal. In the department of exchanges also it is useless to expect that a few participants can reap as great advantages as many. Now the increase must come not only from new additions from the outside but from a fuller participation on the part of those already in our ranks. I am quite aware that I have presented this view of the situation in different ways before. There is a member in Maine who does not see the propriety of its appearing in the President's address; but so convinced am I that only when every one of us avails himself of all the benefits that the Association offers will it be demonstrated how effective it would be and how greatly it would aid each member that I shall continue to repeat it in one form or another

as officer or member until our numbers are so great and the participants in each department so many that there will be no apology for those who grumble because a business of millions is not done on a capital of a few hundreds and a stock of a few thousands. I am tempted to expose the folly of those both members and outsiders influenced by present or former members by reading the few letters addressed to various officers from time to time, assuring us of the decision of the writers to join the Association or certain of its departments provided we will guarantee certain results. Let each member but use all the departments available to him and results will guarantee themselves.

You will see from the balance sheet of the Treasurer how vastly more encouraging and satisfactory is our financial condition than ever before. While this is largely due to the application of strict business principles by our financial officer to all the transactions of his department, it is due largely it seems to me to our resolutions at the last convention to abandon the last vestige of our former sentimental theories, to defer striving to carry burdens which had been demonstrated to be too heavy for us, until there were a greater number to divide them. Be this as it may, it has been demonstrated that even with much smaller dues than formerly, the necessary expenses of the Association can be met promptly.

It is proper to call your attention in this connection to the assertion of certain fancied claims against the old Association or the present corporation on the part of former members, whose complaints have been reiterated from time to time, and who think themselves aggrieved because the Treasurer has not been ordered to satisfy their demands. Many are the attempts of these self-constituted judges to injure this fair fame of the Association or some of its officers by exaggerated and untruthful statements in the philatelic papers, or secretly discouraging others from uniting with us. That some of these claims should be investigated or assumed by us and settled is quite possible, but most are made under a misconception of our past and present by-laws and of the responsibility of the Association for the conduct of its officers and for the accidental losses incident to the transaction of the business of their departments. Some of these claims have been properly submitted to the trustees for adjustment, but for various reasons have not been determined, conspicuously because the sudden and much regretted illness of the secretary of the former board of trustees has made it impossible for the present board to obtain all the necessary documents. But there are others that so far as can be ascertained have been properly submitted for adjudication. It might be proper therefore for the convention to direct the incoming trustees to notify personally every person who has ever been connected with our Association that all claims should be presented for their consideration before a certain date or be considered as forever waived.

It would hardly seem to be necessary to recall to members that every member who joins an association and every one who participates in any

of its departments is bound by its by-laws. That by our by-laws the Association is not responsible for every loss that may befall from whatsoever cause it may arise, but only for those which the trustees shall determine it should justly assume when properly submitted for consideration. That until the trustees shall so recommend no member of the Official Board, and not even the board itself, is in any manner authorized to interfere in the matter, however just the claim may seem to him. It is only fair therefore to state that so far as the facts are known to the present Official Board, the American Philatelic Association has paid all known liabilities and is quite able to meet any of these fancied claims that the trustees may say it should assume.

These are the things it has seemed to me necessary to lay before you. You doubtless will find them less absorbing than topics we have discussed before. There is in them little to kindle the enthusiasm of the speaker or arouse the passion of the listener but they are worthy of due consideration. We soon must part after our business here is transacted and we have exchanged again our friendly greetings and reminiscences. The stream beside which we have met will still flow on, delighting many with its beauty, inspiring many with grandeur, blessing many with treasures it bears upon its bosom. Let us continue in the same endeavor to cultivate friendship and good fellowship among ourselves, to spread the knowledge of our pursuit and extend the pleasures of it to those around us, to bring into a participancy with ourselves of the benefits of association, that when we meet again, be it sooner or later, upon this spot, we shall be largely increased in number and prouder than ever in the work of the American Philatelic Association.

The President resumed the chair, and stated that after the appointment of the several standing committees, as there would be no business ready until these committees and the Committee on Credentials were ready to report, probably time would be saved by taking a somewhat lengthy adjournment. The Committee on Credentials was announced to be Messrs. Mekeel, Severn and Wolsieffer, but Mr. Severn declining to serve on that Committee, Mr. Deats was appointed in his place. The Committee on Standing Rules were Messrs. Lang, Kranz and Beard, and the remaining Standing committees as follows:

Committee on Finance—Messrs. Gurdji, G. D. Mekeel and Kranz.

On Library—Messrs. Deats, Barnum and Krasse.

On Official Circular—Messrs. Kissinger, Ketcheson and Severn.

On Branch Societies—Messrs. Rode, Beard and Becker.

On Exchange and Purchasing Department—Messrs. Wolsieffer, Lang and Krauth.

On By-Laws—The President ex-officio, Messrs. Chandler, Doeblin, Stone and C. H. Mekeel.

At 11:30, on motion of Mr. C. H. Mekeel, the Convention adjourned until 3 p. m.

## SECOND SESSION.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, August 21.

The Convention being called to order by the President at 3:25 P. M., the Secretary read his annual report, as follows:

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

*To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

I herewith present my report for the last fiscal year of the Association.

There have been admitted during the year 307 new members, distributed through the months, as follows:

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| 1893.                |       |
| October.....         | 24    |
| November.....        | 21    |
| December.....        | 30    |
| 1894.                |       |
| January.....         | 25    |
| February.....        | 24    |
| March.....           | 14    |
| April.....           | 27    |
| May.....             | 34    |
| June.....            | 42    |
| July.....            | 30    |
| August.....          | 30    |
| Qualified since..... | — 301 |
|                      | 6—307 |

During this same period there have been 12 resignations, 1 expulsion and 16 members dropped, of which number 5 were reinstated, and 3 deaths, these being F. H. Borgman, of Detroit, Mich.; A. S. Pierce, of Chicago, and Francois Van Riet, of Belgium.

The present membership of the Association is 770, these being distributed as follows:

|                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| United States..... | 649 |
| Foreign.....       | 110 |
| Canada.....        | 11  |
| Total.....         | 770 |

I have been unable to find in the report of the last annual Convention any mention whatever of the total membership of the Association at that time, the Secretary referring to his monthly report for numerous figures, but none are found there. The Committee on Credentials failed to mention this important item, either in their report on the election of Directors, or in their report of proxies held by different members. The only records of this matter I have been able to find are some pencil figures in the stock book, which state that the membership in *good standing*, August, 1893, was 434. This, however, is lacking as a statistical figure, as it fails to mention the number of members who were in bad standing, or, in other words, who had failed to pay their dues, and these evidently were many.

Baffled in the search for these figures among the printed records of the Association, I have succeeded, by taking the admissions during the past year, less the members resigned, dropped, etc., in getting at the figures for last year, and herewith present a table showing the fluctuations in membership since the organization of the Association, as shown by the figures at the annual Conventions:

|                           |     | De-     | In-     |
|---------------------------|-----|---------|---------|
|                           |     | crease. | crease. |
| 1886 Charter membership.. | 119 | ....    | ...     |
| 1887 Chicago.....         | 276 | ....    | 157     |
| 1888 Boston.....          | 544 | ....    | 268     |
| 1889 St. Louis.....       | 666 | ....    | 122     |
| 1890 New York.....        | 684 | ....    | 18      |
| 1891 New York.....        | 568 | 116     | ...     |
| 1892 Niagara Falls.....   | 313 | 255     | ...     |
| 1893 Chicago.....         | 490 | ....    | 177     |
| 1894 Niagara Falls.....   | 770 | ....    | 280     |

Niagara Falls has thus shown both the largest increase and decrease in membership. Two records have this year been broken: first, the highest point in the membership of the Association has been passed, with a surplus of 86, and this year has shown the greatest increase in new members since the formation of the Association, the increase being 280, or an average of 23 a month.

During the year I have issued 339 stock certificates, from No. 463 to No. 802, some of these going to old members in foreign countries.

As there are only 200 blank certificates left, I advise the printing of a further supply.

Owing to the large number of new members now being admitted, and the large amount of routine through which they go in the Secretary's hands, I recommend the following change in the By-Laws of the Association, the object being to make the payment of dues, which are now so low, *compulsory* before publication of applicants' names:

Add to Art. II, Section 1 of the By-Laws, after the words, "and accompanied by the sum of one dollar," the words: "for a certificate of stock and dues for the balance of the fiscal year, in accordance with schedule on the application blank, the whole amount;" and after the words "to be applied to payment of the stock certificate," in the seventh line, insert "and dues."

Strike out Section 2 of Article II.

The adoption of the above will relieve both the Secretary and Treasurer of needless labor, and be the means of greatly facilitating the issuing of certificates to members.

With the rapidly increasing membership of the Association, a great amount of labor falls to the office of Secretary in putting the new names through the many and various processes through which they have to go, before being finally disposed of and properly classified with references under the various divisions of the address and record books. The amount of labor required would astonish the members could they see it performed.

I therefore recommend that sufficient compensation be given the Secretary to enable him to feel that the large amount of labor he is called upon to perform is paid for in so far as the Association is able.

I desire to acknowledge the uniform courtesy of the members in all dealings with this office, while on my part I have recognized the position as a public trust, and have tried, in so far as time and opportunity allowed, to give it my best attention.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALVAH DAVISON, Secretary.  
Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

The President: I have received during the adjournment a telegram, which I will ask Mr. Doeblin to read.

Mr. Doeblin: I will read it with pleasure.

The Secretary: In English?

Mr. Doeblin: In German. I wasn't asked to read it in English.

Mr. Doeblin read the following telegram:

CARNEGIE, PA., August 21, 1894.

*To John K. Tiffany, President Philatelic Association:*

Besten Glück wunch zur Convention 1894.

IGNAZ STAUFFER.

(Best wishes to the Convention of 1894.)

Secretary read the following telegram:

TRENTON, N. J., August 20, 1894.

*To John K. Tiffany, Convention:*

Give an occasional thought to one who has the Association at heart. Sciatic rheumatism prevents my attendance. Would suggest abolishing Literary Board, Secretary to edit circular. Abolish Trustees, directors to do their work. My best wishes for an enjoyable and harmonious time.

J. D. RICE.

MR. DAVISON: I might state, Mr. President, while our thoughts are on these absent members, that Mr. R. F. Albrecht of New York had his ticket purchased for himself, wife and daughter to attend the Convention, intending to leave New York on Sunday night. His daughter had been slightly ill, but thinking it did not amount to much they intended to come; but on Sunday her illness suddenly developed into pneumonia, and they were obliged, of course, to stay at home. Mr. Albrecht wished me to explain his absence to the members and to say that he would like to have been with them and regretted very much that he could not be present.

The President then called for the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Wolsieffer for the Committee on Credentials, read the following report:

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. Aug. 21, 1894.

The Committee on Credentials report that the total number of proxies received is 195, of which 184 are approved and 11 rejected, 2 being in blank, 1 signed by initials only, 4 in favor of parties not present, and 4 in favor of officers.

The accepted proxies are in favor of the following members: George D. Mekeel, 50; W. C. Stone, 44; C. P. Crauth, 32; C. H. Mekeel, 25; L. M. Lang, 9; P. M. Wolsieffer, 7; P. J. Kranz, 4; F. H. Burt, 4; C. E. Severn, 4; W. H. Barnum, 2; J. F. Beard, 1; A. Krassa, 1; L. W. Mott, 1. Total, 184.

Results of election for Board of Directors: John K. Tiffany, 285; Alvah Davison, 290; W. C. Stone, 280; E. Doeblin, 280; N. W. Chandler, 280; W. C. Bruce, 10; scattering, 4. The first five names being chosen.

For Trustees: George W. Rode, 291; C. P. Krauth, 291; Ignaz Stauffer, 291; scattering, 3. Three ballots were rejected for not being signed.

The following recommendations were made for appointive officers: For Purchasing, Sales and Exchange Superintendent: George D. Mekeel,

163; scattering, 3. For Librarian: H. E. Deats, 103; W. H. Bodine, 49. For Counterfeit Detector: E. A. Holton, 50. For Literary Board: Present Board, 50; scattering, 8. For Collecting Agent: J. A. Wainwright, 47. For Literary Exchange Superintendent: Dr. George M. Campbell, 45.

C. H. MEKEEL, Chairman.

H. E. DEATS.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER, Sec'y.

According to this report of the Committee on Credentials there are 184 approved proxies. The Secretary has the names of 26 members as present, making a total of 210. His report shows also that there are 770 members of the Association. It therefore requires 386 votes to constitute a majority of all the stockholders. Article 10, Sect. 1, of the By-laws provides that—"The By-laws of the Association may be altered or amended only by the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders voting on such alteration or amendment, and providing that such two-thirds shall constitute a majority of all the members of the Association entitled to vote, etc."

It results from this that there is not a sufficient representation here to enable us by a vote at this convention to make any alterations in the By-laws whatever. Any other business which may come before you not involving a change or amendment of the by-laws can be transacted by the representation of the members here present.

It appears also by this report that John K. Tiffany Alvah Davison, W. C. Stone, E. Doeblin and N. W. Chandler are elected as your directors for the ensuing year. Also that George W. Rode, C. P. Krauth and Ignaz Stauffer have been chosen as your Trustees for the ensuing year.

Mr. Deats: Mr. President, I have here some letters that we found in the envelopes that contained the ballots and proxies this morning.

Mr. Deats read letters from E. J. Reed, Arthur F. Stone, Thomas H. Hinton, M. R. Penndorf and Frederick B. Perry.

On motion of Mr. C. H. Mekeel, the roll call and the reading of the minutes of the preceding convention were dispensed with.

Mr. Lang, for the Committee on Standing Rules, reported recommending the adoption of the order of business of the Convention of 1893. The report was accepted and the recommendation adopted.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

The Secretary read a letter from William H. Faber, of Charleston, S. C., calling attention to certain rare German stamps in his possession; a communication from C. A. Coolidge, speaking of the poor quality of the gum on the Columbian stamped envelopes; and a communication from the Pomeroy Philatelic Society of Toledo, recently organized by members of the American Philatelic Association, asking for recognition as a branch society. The last named communication was referred to the Official Board.

The Secretary also read a petition from the Pomeroy Philatelic Society of Toledo, setting forth that the initials "A. P. A.," through their

use by other organizations, has attained a significance which had proven detrimental, and therefore asking that the name of the Association be so altered as to obviate this difficulty. Referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

#### REPORT OF WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE.

The President: The next thing in the order of business is unfinished business. I am informed by Mr. Deats that he has with him the report of the Exposition Committee regarding the exhibit made at Chicago last year.

Mr. Deats: Mr. President, this is simply the report of the Secretary and Chairman. Mr. Watson, the Treasurer of the Committee, as you know, is still sick and unable to make his report. I have made out, however, from his reports to the Executive Committee, a statement of the condition of the finances as he last reported them to us, and so far as I know, they are correct. I do not wish that report to go on the minutes, but to be a temporary report until he is able to make it himself.

Mr. Deats read the following reports:

#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

*Mr. President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

The Executive Committee appointed by you and by the Philatelic Society of New York, the Brooklyn Philatelic Club, the Staten Island Philatelic Society, and the National Philatelic Society, to prepare an exhibit of stamps for the World's Columbian Exhibition, held at Chicago in 1893, respectfully report that they have attended to the duty devolving upon their Committee, to the best of their ability.

The Chairman of this Committee has prepared a report of his portion of the work, and I shall touch only on those points that naturally fall to my lot as Secretary of the Committee.

I regret that I have kept no record of the letters written, averaging at the beginning of the work over five per day. I estimate the total number, including the notices of the meetings, and reports of the meetings of the Executive Committee sent to members, at about 1,000 letters. Many of the replies received were in the nature of personal letters to me, speaking also of private matters, and therefore I cannot present them with the others.

As regards the exhibit itself, the Official Catalogue shown herewith gives all necessary details. Stamps were placed in a few of the cases for a short time, and others for the remainder of the time the Fair was open after the catalogue appeared.

I submit herewith, in a scrap-book prepared for the purpose:

1st. Copies of the calls for meetings of the Executive Committee and reports of those meetings.

2d. Copy of the circular letter sent by President Tiffany to persons informing them of their appointment and the letters received in reply.

3d. General circulars and items of information, including copies of all the printed matter used by the Committee.

4th. Correspondence with Philatelic publishers.

5th. Correspondence with case manufacturers.

6th. Correspondence with the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

7th. General correspondence.

We are indebted to Mr. L. J. W. Wall, of the Gast Lithographing Co., of St. Louis, for the lithographed Treasurer's receipt used in acknowledging subscriptions to the general fund.

We are also indebted to Mr. Robert Snider, of New York, for the 1,500 sheets, designed specially for us, for mounting the stamps in the exhibit.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. E. DEATS,

Secretary.

#### REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE.

*To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

As Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of the Stamp Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago last year, I herewith submit my report, accompanied by that of the Secretary. We regret that, owing to the serious illness of our Treasurer, Mr. George H. Watson, we are unable to submit his signed statement, but from the attached papers compiled by the Secretary a statement of the receipts and expenses has been prepared, which we believe are correct.

We can congratulate ourselves that of the thousands of stamps exhibited, valued at many thousands of dollars, we have returned them safely to their owners, who so kindly and generously loaned them for exhibition; and not only have we returned them safely, but there has been no report of any of the stamps being damaged by light, which was feared so much.

We can also congratulate ourselves that of the thousands of dollars subscribed and pledged by collectors, every cent has been paid in to the Treasurer of this Committee. This is a very unusual state of affairs, and one that speaks well for the subscribers.

The exhibition was a success in many ways, and it is the belief of your Committee that it has been the means of increasing the ranks of philatelists, not only in bringing new recruits into the field, but reviving the philatelic spark in many collectors whose collection had lain dormant for many years.

The exhibit of United States stamps was one that could not be excelled, and if we could not have exhibited a single foreign stamp it would have well repaid the outlay and the time and trouble it cost. We can hardly realize all the good this exhibition has accomplished. It certainly was in this department all that we could ask for.

Many of the foreign countries were complete, and rarities that the average collector had only read of were to be seen in the handsome cases. Only to the very few advanced collectors, whose



collections contain the great rarities, was the exhibition a failure. If we had been able to secure all the stamps that were promised us, so we could have made nearly a complete display, I think that we could not have accomplished any more than we did in showing to the general public our interest, and the fascination of this our hobby.

As to the work done by the Committee, the trials it had, its disappointments, the time given and the money so generously subscribed, few can realize. Not only hours, but days and weeks of time were given freely by some of its members to make this undertaking the success it deserved.

As to why it was not more of a success in the way of value and rarities, I had best quote President Tiffany in his address last year, where he says: "I pray you let us pass without injurious comment the exhibition made under the auspices of this Association. Though it has failed to realize our expectations and come far short of improving to advantage the rare opportunity offered us by the Postoffice Department to show the world the fascination of our pursuit, it will not now avail to seek to fix the blame on individuals, or to indulge in charges which will only pave the way to acrimonious feeling. To all who have kept their promises to the Executive Committee, and particularly to the Secretary and Treasurer, who, besides the faithful work performed, have contributed so largely to the pleasure of all who have seen their exhibits, our thanks are due, for, notwithstanding our disappointment as collectors, there are many who have profited by what they did so well. Let it be admitted, if you will, that mistakes were made—too much precious time allowed to pass before the general plan of exhibition was announced, too many glowing promises indulged in, too much reliance placed upon the ability of one portion of the country to shoulder the burden unaided, too many willing to do their best set aside for others who were expected to do better, too onerous a condition imposed in the requirement that all exhibits should be mounted on special sheets, too great a willingness to seize upon any excuse that offered to palliate the breaking of pledges made to the Committee—these errors may be avoided in the future. It will scarcely help matters to discuss the subject further."

I do not care to make any criticisms on his remarks, but certain facts are due the members, that they may better understand the difficulties the Committee had to overcome. He intimates that our promises were too great; they were only given when we had the promises of those whom we thought we could rely upon. Fully \$25,000 worth of stamps were promised us in New York city alone, besides those exhibited, and most of them had been remounted for us on the sheets we used, and were to be sent to Chicago in a few days, when word came to us that one very prominent member of the Association refused to loan, when asked, a single stamp, and without giving any reason. A telegram was sent to the member stating that if he would not show enough interest in the Association to loan any of his stamps, the parties who had so many of their valuable stamps ready to send to Chicago would refuse to do so,

and knowing this, and that the success of the exhibition depended upon his complying with our wishes, he replied *no*, and upon receipt of that word one after another backed out, and if it had not been for the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Deats, standing firm and stating that we could have all the stamps he had, if we needed them, we would have had no exhibit. To Mr. Deats we are ever indebted, for if he had backed out, as he had a right to under the circumstances, we would have had no exhibit. As it was, he exhibited his choicest gems, to the value of over \$6,000. What a magnificent display we would have had; but next time we will know who to rely upon and who are the true friends of the American Philatelic Association.

I believe no committee of the American Philatelic Association ever had so much to contend with, such obstacles to overcome, as this Committee. In the early meetings of the Committee a number of the members and a few other generous members of the Association pledged themselves to advance any moneys necessary, or pay any deficit up to a certain sum each, as you will see in the Treasurer's report. Without this guarantee we could not have gone ahead. As to who those noble friends of the Association are, and the amounts over and above the \$25 that each subscribed to the general fund, you will also notice in the appended reports. To these members and those who so kindly subscribed to the general fund, and who loaned their stamps so generously, the Association will ever be indebted. But it is very noticeable that the Association, as an Association, has not contributed one cent toward this exhibition, though they get all the credit, and that is not right. Your Committee has done its work, done the best it could, and it is the duty of the Association to back it up. To-day all bills are paid incurred up to and during the exhibition. The guarantee fund has been drawn upon to the amount of \$800. We have the cases on hand, which cost us \$1800, these are the property of the Association less the lien of the guarantee fund. There is an unpaid bill of \$160, incurred by the return of these cases and storage to date. Now if the Association will pay as its share to the expenses of the exhibition, \$400, and accept the cases and pay the bill herewith presented, the guarantors will release their lien upon the cases, they standing half the amount they advanced, the Association paying them back the other half. This amount need not be paid at once, but at such times as the Association is able to. It was hoped that the postoffice department would buy the cases and put them in the proposed new postal museum, but they have not started it. As Chairman of the committee I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Committee who have worked so faithfully and hard, and also to thank the members of the Association who aided it, in the loaning of stamps and in the subscribing of money to defray its expenses. We are all indebted to Mr. Robert Snider, of New York, who gave the sheets we mounted the stamps upon to the Committee; he made them especially for us, and at a considerable expense to himself.

While I regret that the Exhibition was not the success it was expected to be, I feel that it can

not be laid at the door of the Committee; the invitation to exhibit was a broad one; all were invited, and if members refused to exhibit, when every safeguard possible was made, we who worked so earnestly to the best of our judgment should not be blamed. Herewith you will find reports in full and we respectfully ask that we may be discharged as a Committee and a new Committee be appointed to take care of the cases.

Respectfully,  
ALBERT R. ROGERS, Chairman.

## REPORT FOR THE TREASURER.

On account of the illness of our Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Watson, he is unable to make out his report. I have gathered from reports he made at meetings of our Committee and his letters to me the following statement:

*Dr.*

|                                         |             |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total subscription.....                 | \$ 1,436 01 |
| 80 per cent of guarantee fund paid in.. | 1,000 00    |

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| Total..... | \$2,436 01 |
|------------|------------|

Two calls each for 40 per cent of the guarantee fund were made, and I presume that both of these were paid in full, as no statement was made to the contrary.

*Cr.*

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Cost of cases.....        | \$ 1,800 00 |
| Insurance premiums .....  | 650 00      |
| Miscellaneous expenses... | 200 00      |

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| Total..... | \$2,650 00 |
|------------|------------|

As you will see by the above, it is evident that some subscriptions were made to the General Fund since his last report as Treasurer. I am unable to make out a definite statement of the bills from his reports to the Executive Committee.

I do not want this report to stand on the minutes of the Convention. I consider it only the best thing possible under the circumstances.

Respectfully,  
August 18, 1894. H. E. DEATS.

There was probably about \$200 more subscribed afterwards that I have no record of. There is a balance in the bank, I think, of \$12.05 to the credit of Mr. Watson as Treasurer of the World's Fair Committee.

The following is a copy of the subscription to the guarantee fund:

We, the undersigned, hereby subscribe the sums of money set opposite our respective names toward the guarantee fund for the American Philatelic Association's exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition at the World's Fair at Chicago, Illinois, and promise to pay the same as called upon by George H. Watson, Treasurer of said Committee.

|                                         |          |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| H. E. Deats.....                        | \$250 00 |
| N. F. Seebeck.....                      | 100 00   |
| Scott Stamp and Coin Co.....            | 250 00   |
| G. B. Calman.....                       | 100 00   |
| G. H. Watson.....                       | 100 00   |
| C. H. Mekeel.....                       | 250 00   |
| Bogert & Durbin Co., E. B. Hanes, Pres. | 100 00   |
| Henry Clotz.....                        | 100 00   |

\$1,250 00

It appears by the statement of the Committee that we are \$800 in debt for money advanced, in addition to the bill of \$160 for storage of the cases. Those cases, if we could find a person who had use for them, are worth at least \$1,000 now, and if we could find a customer like that we should come out even.

The President: What is your pleasure in regard to this report?

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I move that it be received and printed, and the regular committee continued.

The motion was seconded and carried.

## NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Stone: Mr. President, I have a communication from Mr. Rogers, which was published in the last number of the Official Circular, and I would like to introduce it at this time and move that it be referred to the Committee on By-Laws, as it is a matter that they would have to deal with.

The President: As you have all probably read this communication as printed in the Official Circular, the Chair does not think it necessary to call for the reading of it, unless some member desires.

Mr. Doeblin: It wouldn't harm to hear it once more, it is so nice. [Laughter.]

Mr. Stone: Come and read it.

Mr. Doeblin: You read it, Mr. Stone.

Mr. Mekeel: I move that this be referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The motion was seconded and carried, Mr. Doeblin voting in the negative.

(Mr. Rogers' communication was in substance a notice that at the Convention a motion would be made to change the By-Laws so that the stock fund could be used to the extent of \$500 for the reimbursement of the subscribers to the guarantee fund for the World's Fair exhibit.)

## CONVENTION OF 1895.

The President: Is there any further new business? If not, the next thing in order—

Mr. Lang: Is the selection of the place of the Convention for next year in order under new business?

The President: Yes.

Mr. Davison: The Secretary will open the ball on that, if there are no objections. I have a communication here, addressed to C. H. Mekeel, but which I will read:

DENVER, COL., August 16, 1894.

C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

MY DEAR SIR AND FRIEND:—We the following collectors in attendance at the L. A. W. "meet", and local collectors respectfully ask you to use your influence to bring the 1895 convention of the A. P. A. to Denver. This city is recognized as the most hospitable city to visiting delegations of societies in the United States and if the stamp collectors will bring their conventions here, we feel assured that next year none will regret their choice. We enclose a badge which we would like you to wear at Niagara. Accept with the

compliments of Roy F. Greene, Oney K. Carstarphen, D. Alfred Callahan, E. H. Pierce, L. Brodstone, W. C. Whittall, Harold R. Foster, J. E. Zahn, J. W. Thoreau, O. P. Pedford, H. D. Crippled, Geo. Eavenson, Joseph S. Davis, F. A. Olsson, W. H. Ormsby, Milo W. Minnson, F. C. Scobey, E. W. Plummer, A. C. Goodrich, C. C. Harrington, Chas. Couzens, M. Albrethson, C. A. Musgrove.

The President: Any further nominations for the place of holding the Convention next year are in order.

Mr. Stone: Mr. President, on behalf of some of my proxies I desire to nominate the city of St. Louis.

Mr. Krauth: On behalf of one of my proxies I nominate Asbury, Park, N. J.

Mr. Lang: Mr. President, on behalf of two proxies which I hold I nominate Detroit.

Mr. Kissinger: I was instructed by a number of the western members to use my influence and try and have Denver selected. I nominate Denver.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: Mr. President, I wish to nominate Niagara Falls.

Mr. Doebelin: Mr. President, I nominate Staten Island.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, the Convention must be held in the United States. (Laughter.)

Mr. Deats: We don't want it in Germany.

The President: Are there any further nominations or suggestions?

Mr. Wolsieffer: I nominate Allegheny.

Mr. Doebelin: Where is that?

The President: Allegheny is nominated. Are there any further nominations? If not, nominations will be closed.

Mr. Deats: Mr. President, I would like to hear these gentlemen who have made nominations for the place of the next Convention say something in favor of their favorite city, so that we may know what we are voting on. Personally I have very little preference.

The President: Remarks are in order.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, the nomination of Asbury Park was made in accordance with instructions of one of my proxies and against my feelings in the matter. However, as Mr. Deats is aware, Asbury Park is an important station on the Amboy division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It is situated in the State of New Jersey, and consequently contiguous to the United States. It is ruled by an autocrat by the name of Bradley. The sale of bug juice is prohibited within the limits of the town—a fortunate circumstance, perhaps, for the younger members of the Association. Jersey lightning, however, can be had within four miles of the place. Asbury Park is celebrated for its feminine attractions. There are a great many ladies there who appear in undress uniform and indulge in surf bathing. There is one element in Asbury Park in which many of our members appear to be sadly lacking: there is lots of sand there. I believe there is a merry-go-round. Outside of that I do not know of any attractions which Asbury Park can offer, except continuous prayer meetings, which can be attended from seven A. M. till ten P. M., at which hour all good people

—in which class philatelists are included—are supposed to be asleep, if the mosquitoes will let them. Therefore, on behalf of my proxy I urge Asbury Park as the next place of meeting. When we come down to some other point I may have some other remarks to make. (Applause)

Mr. Doebelin: I nominated Staten Island because I know that all the New Yorkers will come there. They won't come to any other place, but they will come to Staten Island, for reasons you all know.

Mr. Davison: I know—I am a New Yorker; but you had better tell those that are not New Yorkers what the reason is.

Mr. Wolsieffer: I nominated Allegheny personally, on my own responsibility entirely, because I imagine they have got down there what Mr. Krauth says the members are lacking in—lots of sand. The liveliest branch of the American Philatelic Association is there, the only one that makes regular reports. It is also the home of Mr. Doebelin, the International Secretary and resident Vice-President, the only live Vice-President that the Association has had. Allegheny City, it is not very far from all points. It is not so near the Pacific Coast, but the largest number of collectors are in the East. I would be heartily in favor of the West if it was not for that one thing. When we have conventions we want to go where we can see the most people. No doubt when the West gets more thickly settled there will be more members attending conventions there. I am from the West myself, although they don't call it West there—they call it East out West, but it is west from New York. If the Allegheny people want it we would have a very merry time I am sure, because Mr. Doebelin looks as if he would like to have us there.

Mr. Krauth: Why did you insult the Board of Trustees when you were enumerating the attractions of Allegheny?

Mr. Wolsieffer: I beg pardon; I overlooked the Board of Trustees. That is another point.

Mr. Doebelin: The Board of Trustees lives in Pittsburg, and the branch is in Pittsburg.

Mr. Wolsieffer: One of the Trustees lives in Mansfield Valley.

Mr. Doebelin: Yes and that is Pittsburg.

Mr. Deats: I never heard of Allegheny City, but I have heard of Denver.

Mr. Stone: On behalf of St. Louis I would say that I have not heard from that branch but from Kansas City members, who promise to send a large delegation if the Convention is held there.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: St. Louis would feel highly honored to be selected as the place of the Convention, I have no doubt. But for the information of members I will say that it was too in the shade a week ago at St. Louis, so if you go to St. Louis, while we shall be glad to see you, you will have to come at a different season of the year.

Mr. Stone: I should add, Mr. President, that the members who suggested St. Louis recommended holding the Convention later in the season, when it would not be so hot.

Mr. Lang: Mr. President, as St. Louis is so warm and Niagara is so cold, I think Detroit is

about the best place. Detroit is about midway between Niagara and St. Louis, and I think if we choose Detroit we should have a very large attendance, and that members would come both from East and the West. I say this on behalf of proxies and also myself.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, I think it is generally conceded that watering places are the best places to hold the Convention. We have held the Convention now twice at Niagara, and it seems to me that if we could hold the next Convention at a watering place which would be almost as accessible as this one, only a different place, we should find it more acceptable to the members than any of these cities that have been mentioned. I think if we could go to some other watering place within 100 or 200, or even 300 miles of here, a small place where we could betogether, it would be better than taking one of the cities, where immediately after each session the members all get lost and don't get found again until there is another session.

Mr. Doeblin: Why don't you say you want Atlantic City?

Mr. Ketcheson: Are the nominations closed?  
The President: Not yet.

Mr. Ketcheson: Following Mr. Davison's remarks, I will suggest Alexandria Bay, in the vicinity of the Thousand Islands.

Mr. Davison: That is my idea.

Mr. Mekeel: How are hotel rates?

Mr. Ketcheson: There are almost as good accommodations as there are here.

Mr. Doeblin: Is it temperance?

Mr. Ketcheson: Oh, no, you can get all you want.

Mr. Mekeel: Mr. President, I think it would be a good idea to go to some watering place where the rates are not so high but that we could afford to stop at the same hotel and have a general banquet at each meal. If we could go to some small summer resort where the rates are two or three dollars a day, a quiet place, and get the whole crowd up at one hotel, we should have a much pleasanter time than here.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, referring to Mr. Ketcheson's proposition, I am probably as familiar with the geography of that part of the country as any member here, having spent from four to six weeks on the St. Lawrence River many summers. I should say that Clayton, N. Y. is a better point than Alexandria Bay. Alexandria Bay has no railroad communications; you are entirely dependent on boats. Clayton is the terminus of the New York Central Branch. You have through trains with sleeping cars from Chicago and New York, and the best of connections from any point on the New York Central Railroad. There are three large hotels in town, charging \$2.50 a day, and the service has not been corrupted by modern fashion. You can wear a flannel shirt and be comfortable. The hotels are all excellent and are kept in a family style. To those who love the water the sailing and boating offer unbounded amusement. It only takes an hour to run down to Alexandria Bay if you want fashionable frivolity, while the trip around the Thousand Islands is a sight that any man should be willing to pay a hundred dollars for. It is simply magnificent.

Clayton is never at any time during the season largely overrun by visitors, it being more of a shipping point for the cottagers on the Islands and the Alexandria Bay people, so that a month's notice would secure us in the West End, the Walton House, or best of all, the Hubbard House, accommodations for our entire Association. The rates in the three houses are the same, graded from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day. I know that for an Association of this kind the town will simply hump itself to take us, and if we are going to an out-of-the-way point like that, Clayton is a much better place than Alexandria Bay. The American Car Builder's Association, of which I am a member, met at the Bay one summer, and we were intensely disgusted. Personally, I have been at the Bay frequently, but it is no place for a Convention, and they can't take care of us there.

Mr. G. D. Mekeel: I would like to inquire if this is a competing point for railroad rates?

Mr. Krauth: No, it is not. It has this advantage; it can be reached from Kingston and Montreal by boat, or from points on this side by rail.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: The rate is two cents a mile from Buffalo.

Mr. Krauth: Yes, it is on the summer list; you can get summer excursion rates.

Mr. Davison: I think Mr. President, that carries out my idea. I had in mind some point in the Thousand Islands, but was not personally acquainted with any point which would be advantageous. I believe from New York you can get excursion tickets for \$10.00. It is far less than to Niagara. It will be more convenient to our Boston men, and the whole Eastern Coast, if it does not take us too far away from the Chicago and Cincinnati members.

Mr. Lang: Since the decision of the Convention rests on a mere thread, and the general desire seems to be for a watering place, I would like to speak a few words. Asbury Park is conceded to be the best watering place in New Jersey, and indeed, the best watering place in the East. Its only rivals are Atlantic City and Ocean City, Maryland. And since it is the desire of the Convention to have a watering place, I will change my mind about the Convention city, and second the nomination of Asbury Park.

Mr. Davison: I move that nominations close.

The motion was seconded.

Mr. Ketcheson: I want to withdraw my nomination of Alexandria Bay in favor of Clayton, not having thought of the want of railroad connections when I spoke.

The motion to close nominations prevailed, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll on the question of the selection of a place for the next convention, with the following result:

Clayton—Parker 1, Mott 2, Kranz 4, Barnum 3, Fritz 1, Decker 1, Wolsieffer 8, Krauth 35, Ketcheson 1, Gurdji 1, G. D. Mekeel 50, C. H. Mekeel 26, Stone 35, Rode 1, Burt 4, Davison 1, Deats 1; total 175.

Denver—Kissinger 2, Severn 5, total 7.

St. Louis—Stone, 9.

Asbury Park—Lang, 10.

Detroit—Stone, 1.

Staten Island—Chandler 1, Krauss 2, Doeblin 1, Tiffany 1; total 5.

The President: The result of the vote is that Detroit has received 1 vote, Staten Island 5, Asbury Park 10, St. Louis 9, Denver 7, Clayton 172. The chair therefore announces that the next Convention will be held at Clayton, in the State of New York. When shall the convention be held?

Mr. Lang: Mr. President, I would suggest the early part of August. I think it is better for the members. The latter part of August seems to be the opening of the fall season.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I move that the convention be held the first Tuesday in August.

The motion was seconded.

Mr. Chandler: Mr. President, it sometimes occurs that special railroad rates can be obtained at one time and cannot at another. The matter was left in the hands of the President by the last Convention, he being authorized to call the Convention "at a later date than the first Tuesday of August, the date to be announced at least two months before the holding of the Convention." The object was that there might be some special railroad rates obtained, and that the President should fix the date of the Convention so that advantage might be taken of the rates.

Mr. Lang: I move to amend the motion so that the convention be held within the first ten days of August, at the discretion of the President.

Mr. Ketcheson: I think that to all points in the neighborhood of the Thousand Islands, in the summer months, railways make low rates. Of course there are occasions when there are special excursions, but they are not from general points, but possibly from one point, or over one railway or one boat line. I do not think that we will gain anything by not fixing the date to-day. In fact, the sooner the date of the Convention is fixed, the better, because we can then all make our arrangements, which some of us have to make months beforehand, in order to attend the convention. I would favor fixing the date, and if the Convention sees fit to adopt it, the first Tuesday in August.

Vice-President Deats in the chair.

Mr. Tiffany: Mr. President, I hope that the Convention will fix definitely the date when they propose to meet. For several years it has been left to the discretion of the President to fix the date when the Convention should be held, limiting him to a certain time. My experience is that we gain nothing at all by this arrangement except uncertainty. The By-laws require certain announcements to be made in the Official Circular sixty days before the holding of the Convention. It is almost impossible to learn of special rates so long before hand. This year I had to be guided entirely by what I could learn of the rates to Niagara Falls for summer excursions. Within a week after the announcement was made in the Official Circular I found that from several points very much reduced rates could have been had if we had held the Convention still earlier. In this vicinity during the summer a number of large associations here held conventions or had excursions, and we should have been able to avail our-

selves of those rates if the date had not already been fixed. Such announcements are made altogether too late for us to take advantage of them in fixing the date in advance. Members know then long before-hand when the Convention is going to be held and prepare themselves accordingly, and they are quite as apt to learn of unusual excursions rates from points in their vicinity just about the time they are ready to start, as the President or any other officer can possibly be, 60 or 70 days before the time is fixed for holding the Convention. It is a responsibility which I certainly hope will not be imposed upon the next President. I think nothing has ever been accomplished by it.

Mr. Davison: I can concur in those remarks from the experience I had during the last week in looking up special rates from New York City. I went to the offices of almost all the New York roads—the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York, Ontario & Western, the West Shore and the Central—and I found that when there were any special excursion rates, those rates were not given out until within four days before the excursion took place. There was one to leave a week ago Saturday. I said, "Will there be one the following Saturday?" The agent said, "I cannot tell you anything about it; come around in a week and I can probably tell you." They do not give out those things until within a few days, simply because if they did give them out in advance people would wait for those excursions. We can fix the date now as well as we can ten months from now, because it must be fixed two months ahead. Now, in that two months you cannot see anything ahead on the horizon in the way of cheap excursions. Moreover, one man in New York or St. Louis cannot get the special rates. The only way is for the individual member to see to it for himself. One person has no chance at all to find out about it so as to be of any use to the Association.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Cannot we make application to the General Manager and get special rates, the same as the Odd Fellows, etc.?

Mr. Davison: We cannot do it, because we do not control enough members to do it.

The President: I have been informed by railroad men whom I know very well, and who would be glad to accommodate me if possible, that if we could guarantee a certain number, even if they came from all parts of the country, we could have special rates for our members, wherever they came from. They say, "If you can guarantee such a number, we will take off such a proportion from the rates from all points, a third or a quarter, on a certificate from the Secretary that the person applying is a member of the Association." Until then we cannot get any special rates.

The motion that the next annual Convention be held on the first Tuesday in August was carried unanimously.

The President: The next order of business is the hearing of the reports of standing committees. It has been suggested to me by a gentleman near by that a number of the members have their families here and have had little opportunity to show them anything of Niagara Falls, or even

to take a constitutional in company with them, and that it would be quite agreeable to the ladies if the Convention would adjourn for a time in order to enable them to see something of their spouses.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I move that we proceed to hear the reports of the several committees. Nobody is obliged to leave the Falls without seeing something of them. We are in session now, and we ought to dispose of all the business we can.

Mr. Doeblin: We can have a meeting this evening.

Mr. Mekeel: I think it would be better to continue an hour and a half now than to come back this evening.

Mr. Davison: The question is, if we had not better meet here this evening, when we cannot do anything about the village on account of its being dark, and go around while it is light. I would prefer to meet in the evening and do our business, and let our members go around while it is light. I move that we adjourn till 7 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Rode: We do not get supper till 7 o'clock.

Mr. Davison: Well, half-past 7.

The motion was seconded.

Mr. Krauth: I would like to amend that hour to 8 o'clock.

The President: Is the amendment accepted?

Mr. Davison: I accept the amendment.

The motion as amended was carried unanimously, and the Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock.

### THIRD SESSION.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 21.

The Convention was called to order by the President at 8:30 p. m.

Mr. Deats, for the Committee on Credentials, reported six additional proxies: C. H. Mekeel 1, P. M. Wolsieffer 1, C. W. Kissinger 1, Lewis M. Lang 1, C. P. Krauth 2.

#### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. G. D. Mekeel read the following report:

##### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Treasurer's report is duly approved.

##### INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Upon the report of the International Secretary, the Committee do not favor a free subscription of \$10 towards the support of the *Vertrauliches Korrespondenz-Blatt*, but recommend the same to all German-reading members of our society, and approve the general sentiment of the report concerning international exchange with our foreign members.

##### TRUSTEE'S REPORT.

The details of pending claims not being outlined in the report of the Trustees, your committee cannot recommend the payment of same. We would not recommend the payment of losses accruing from the result of any personal neglect of members or from the result of occurrences over which the Association has no control. The action of the Board in the expulsion of Paul Diesch, of Allegheny, Pa., for the common good of the Association, is approved.

Your committee recommend the adoption of the suggestion that all records and reports of each department be preserved and kept in the hands of a responsible party, and that all records of past Trustees be forwarded to the Secretary of the present Board.

The report of the Collection Agency is approved as it reads. We regret there are so many unsettled claims. A Postoffice Inspector, to work in conjunction with our agent, would be all very well, but impracticable.

Respectfully submitted,

G. D. MEKEEL,

V. GURDJII,

P. J. KRANZ.

The President: Gentlemen, you hear the report of the Committee on Finance. It will stand accepted and approved unless you wish to take further action on it.

Mr. Lang: I understand from the last Treasurer's report that there is a deficiency in the Treasury. Is that right?

Mr. Chandler: No; that is simply a question of bookkeeping. We have three funds—the general fund, the stock fund, and the interest fund. The general fund has been overdrawn; that is to say, some of the money that belongs to the stock fund has temporarily been used for the payment of claims against the Association. As the dues come in in the coming month, that money will be restored. You have simply got your money in three pockets. You have spent all in one pocket and you have drawn from one of the others temporarily. When you get the \$800 that is coming, you will put it where it belongs. You will pay your debt to the stock fund and let the general fund stand the burden that belongs to it.

#### VERTRAULICHES KORRESPONDENZ-BLATT.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, in regard to the action of the committee in rejecting the recommendation of the International Secretary for an appropriation of ten dollars for the *Vertrauliches Korrespondenz-Blatt*, I do not know whether the members appreciate the important work that this paper is doing and we hope will continue to do. It is the recognized organ for protection against counterfeiting and against all sorts of philatelic frauds, and held in the highest esteem by all of the European societies. Even though a large proportion of us cannot directly benefit from it by reading it, there is a proportion of us that can read it, and they derive information which they then impart to the other members. It is a world-wide matter, and I think that America ought to do something towards it. This paper is a labor of love. There is no money in it. Nobody is making any money out of it. It is supported by all the philatelic societies of Europe—French, German, Russian, Italian, Egyptian. It hardly ever meets its expenses, but it is published as a labor of love for the benefit of the philatelists of the world, and I certainly think that we, having nearly 800 members, and with the expectation of having over a 1000 members before our next meeting, could contribute the sum of one cent each for its support.

Mr. Mekeel: I should like to ask the gentleman who advocates this subscription two or three

questions. Is the paper supported by such donations as this, or is it supported by subscription?

Mr. Doeblin: There are about 150 societies which are interested in that paper, using it as their organ for protection against counterfeiters and swindlers. But the subscription of 75 cents a year does not pay the expenses, and every society, as I see in the reports, makes yearly a donation for its support. A French society gave, according to the last report 100 francs, and so every society in Germany, England and France makes a contribution, and therefore the American Philatelic Association ought to give it at least ten dollars. Besides, this Association gets a profit through this paper. We have only been represented in it a short time. Our name is published, every branch is published, all the doings of the Association are published in it, and we have got thus far three members, and a fourth has written me wishing to join, and all through that paper. Everyone of these wrote that he saw our name in the *Vertrauliches Korrespondenz-Blatt*.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, if I am not taking up too much time of the Association, we must remember that henceforth we are going to stand under entirely different circumstances in relation to the European societies. Heretofore the pig-headedness of the United States customs authorities has prevented us from having any of the benefits of connection with the European societies. Through the labors of some of our members in New York, however, that has now been done away with, and under the new tariff law the free exchange of postage stamps among collectors the world over will be allowed. If we continue to be a corked-up association in this country we cannot get any of the benefits of communication with European societies, and they are far ahead of us. I certainly think as a matter of profit to the members we ought to do it in order to extend interest among these people in our affairs.

Mr. Kranz: As a member of the Finance Committee I would like to state that I do not think either of the three members of the Committee understood that this paper was supported by philatelic associations; at least I do not, and I do not believe Mr. Mekeel did; and if this report was to be made out again I should look upon this matter in a different light. This matter was not clear.

Mr. Doeblin: I want to state another fact. This paper is not published by a private individual, but these societies—mainly the German societies—select every year a certain society to publish that paper. The Frankfort society has done it for about two years, and at the last convention was selected for another year. At the next convention they may select another society, and they have got to publish it and to stand the risk.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I move that ten dollars be appropriated for this paper.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Chandler: I would like to ask my neighbor on my right (Mr. Krauth) if certain items of general interest in that paper could not be translated and published in the Official Circular for the benefit of our readers.

Mr. Krauth: They certainly could.

Mr. Chandler: It would bring it still further before the members.

Mr. Doeblin: We have a right to publish our news in that paper in English. If I send them news they will publish it in English.

Mr. Davison: If you send it in English.

Mr. Doeblin: Yes.

Mr. Davison: You can't do it.

Mr. Doeblin: I will try to, anyway.

Mr. Deats: I happen to be a subscriber to that paper, through Mr. Doeblin, and I noticed one of the reports was in English. It seemed to me it would be of more use if it was in German, for the majority of the reports were in the German language, and it seemed to me the benefit we would gain in having our reports published there would be in having them brought before the attention of the German readers. It seems to me our reports ought to be in German rather than English.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. Deats, you probably noticed, however, that the Belgian and French reports were only published in French. It is customary to publish the reports in the language of the Association. You will notice a number of different languages in the paper.

Mr. Kranz: As a member of this Committee I would like to withdraw the report, so as to make it complete.

The President: If no objection is made the Committee may withdraw their report so as to change the recommendation.

The report was accordingly withdrawn by the Committee, and later in the evening was again submitted to the Convention, the clause relating to the International Secretary's report having been modified to read as follows:

Upon the report of the International Secretary, the committee favor and recommend a free subscription of \$10 towards the support of the *Vertrauliches Korrespondenz-Blatt*, and approve the general sentiment of the report concerning international exchange with our foreign members.

The report as amended was accepted.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

Mr. Deats, for the Committee on the Library, read the following report:

The Committee on Library recommend that the report of the Librarian be accepted and approved, and that the Library be conducted on the same lines as heretofore. We think it advisable to have a printed catalogue of the Library, as soon as the books and papers that are ready for binding can be bound. We agree with the Librarian in his remarks on this subject.

H. E. DEATS,  
A. GRASSA,  
W. H. BARNUM.

Mr. Deats: We made no suggestion about changing the rules, because we found we could not alter the By-laws at this time, and we did not think it necessary to submit anything on the subject.

The President: What is the By-law on that subject, Mr. Deats?

Mr. Deats: There is only one By-law as it stands at present, Section 9 of Article 7: "The Librarian shall keep a list of all works, etc., in



his possession, and a record of the same." It is very comprehensive.

The President: It was my understanding that the sentiment of the last Convention was that the Librarian should be allowed to make his own rules.

The report was accepted.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICIAL CIRCULAR.

Mr. Kissinger, for the Committee on Official Circular, read the following report:

The Committee on Official Circular report as follows:

They recommend that the report of the Literary Board be accepted, and that the publication of the official matter be continued for another year in the same form as during the past year, provided our publishers are willing to continue the work. They also recommend the continuance of the *American Philatelist* as an annual publication, to be similar to that of last year. Your Committee would further recommend that the publication of the Official Circular be left to the Secretary and the Literary Board abolished with a vote of thanks.

Upon the discontinuance of the Literary Board we recommend that the balance in the business manager's hands, \$19 61 be turned over to the Treasurer of the Association, the bills receivable, \$26, placed in the hands of our attorney, and the plates of portraits of officers, valued at \$21, be given in charge of the Secretary, since he will in the future have the official matter in charge.

Respectfully submitted,

CLIFFORD W. KISSINGER, Chairman.  
C. E. SEVERN,  
H. F. KETCHESON.

The President: What is your pleasure in regard to this report?

Mr. Doebelin: First we want to know whether Mr. Mekeel wants to publish the circular under the same conditions.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I will say that the circular may be continued in the same way.

Mr. Doebelin: Well, that is good. (Applause.)

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, there is one portion of that report that I want to dissent from—the recommendation that the Literary Board be abolished. (Applause from Mr. Krauth). As I understand it, if they are abolished, the Official Board will have to edit the *Annual American Philatelist*. That may be easy enough in one direction, but there is one part of that *Annual American Philatelist* in which there is considerable work, and that is in getting the advertising which should be obtained in order to make the publication pay for itself; and what I would like to ask is, who is to get that advertising, if there is to be no Literary Board assigned to it? Is the Official Board going to do it?

A Voice: The Secretary.

Mr. Wolsieffer: I rather coincide with Mr. Davison's remark. I think the Literary Board ought to be continued. The Secretary or the Official Board will have quite enough to look after without the Annual, and moreover, it will give certain men something to do which will interest them and interest others. Another thing, we have the Official Circular in eight-page form. Usually only six pages are used, leaving

two blank pages. Could not those be utilized, for instance, by the Literary Exchange Superintendent to announce what he has on hand, or by the Librarian to tell what he wants? They could furnish manuscript which could be put in type and kept standing, to be used every month or whenever there is space,

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I do not think we need to waste much time in considering whether we shall abolish the Literary Board, as the by-laws cannot be amended at this Convention, and they will necessarily be continued in office another year.

The President: The chair was quite aware of that state of the case, and therefore the chair has been hoping to hear some motion which would dispose of this report without apparently undertaking to accept a proposition which would be in conflict with the By-laws.

Mr. Mekeel: Mr. President, I move that the report be accepted with the exception of the portion in regard to the Literary Board.

Motion seconded and carried.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BRANCH SOCIETIES.

Mr. Rode, for the Committee on Branch Societies, read the following report:

Your committee would respectfully submit the following report:—

We recommend that the report submitted by Resicent Vice-President Doebelin, of the Allegheny County Branch, be accepted.

We also recommend that the provisions of the By-laws relating to branch societies be continued as at present.

We would urge the importance of forming branches in every locality where there are enough members of the American Philatelic Association to form branches; attempts should be made to organize them. Members will find great benefits to accrue therefrom. Where the number of members falls short of ten, the organization of a society would attract many collectors, who might more easily be secured as members of the American Philatelic Association and of a branch society.

We would urge societies already existing, with ten or more members of this Association to qualify as branches by conforming to the provisions of the By-laws. Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. RODE, Chairman.  
JOE F. BEARD,  
ALFRED L. BECKER.

The report was accepted.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXCHANGE AND PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Krauth read the following report:

Your committee appointed to receive the report of the Superintendent of Literary Exchange and of the Superintendent of the Purchasing, Sales and Exchange Departments, respectfully report that they have given these reports careful consideration. The report of the Superintendent of Literary Exchange shows interest and activity in the work of his Department. It contains no suggestions requiring action, and we recommend that it be received with thanks.

The report of the Superintendent of Purchasing, Sales and Exchange Department shows a most gratifying activity, accompanied by tangible results. We congratulate the Association upon the acquisition of their Superintendent and heartily recommend his reappointment. We recommend that the Board of Directors be empowered to provide a working capital for the purchase of new issues, by placing in the hands of the Superintendent a fund of \$1,000. We believe that this sum can readily be raised by giving the bond of the Association and collateral, and that the interest of the loan can be collected from the Superintendent, whose bond would be a guarantee for the return of the principal. We recommend that the stock on hand of the present control stamps be destroyed and the Superintendent reimbursed, and that the Superintendent be instructed to procure new control stamps, which shall observe the following points:

1. The current number shall be clear and distinct
2. A blank place for Branch name shall be provided.
3. A blank space for member's cancellation shall be provided.
4. The quality of the gumming shall be of the best.

We believe that a well conducted Sales and Purchasing Department is the feature of any philatelic association, which does more to strengthen it than any other one thing, and we urge upon every member of this Association the propriety and even necessity of active participation in this Department if the Association is to continue to grow in numbers and influence.

We consider the suggestion of the Superintendent as regards limits of amounts deposited in the Purchasing Department as coming fully within his power to regulate under Sec. 5 of Art. VII. of the By-Laws, and heartily concur in his suggestions, and recommend them to the Official Board for approval.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER,  
LEWIS M. LANG,  
C. P. KRAUTH, Secy.

The President: Gentlemen, the report of the Committee on Exchange and Purchasing Department is before you. It contains a number of recommendations, as you will see, upon which action will be necessary. In order to expedite business I will call your attention to these several recommendations separately. (Reading.)

"We recommend that the Board of Directors be empowered to provide a working capital for the purchase of new issues by placing in the hands of the superintendent a fund of \$1000. We believe that this sum can readily be raised by giving the bond of the Association and collateral, and that the interest on the loan can be collected from the Superintendent, whose bond would be a guarantee for the return of the principal."

What is your pleasure with regard to this recommendation?

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: Mr. President, I would like a little more light on the scheme. I do not see exactly where the \$1000 is to come from.

Mr. Chandler: That is what I would like to know.

Mr. Mekeel: We might move to accept that, but I don't see as that would bring the money.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, as you are aware, we talked this matter over this afternoon. The Association now has in its capital fund in the neighborhood of \$800, invested in good securities. We believe that by placing these securities as collateral, where they would still continue to draw interest for the benefit of the Association and be as safe as they are now, the faith of the Association would be good for the other \$200 of the \$1000. The \$1000 is amply secured by the \$20,000 bond which our Exchange and Purchasing Superintendent is obliged to give. The question of interest on this \$1000 is covered, we believe, by the clause which permits the Exchange Superintendent to charge for new issues ten per cent. above the cost of such issues. We will suppose, for example, that the Purchasing agent turns over this \$1000 four times a year. Each time on his purchase he collects the actual cost in the way of postage and commissions, and also collects ten per cent. for his trouble. Now it would be a very small matter for him in turning over that amount several times a year to figure what the total amount of the interest was to be. The interest would amount to \$50 or \$60 a year, and that divided up among all the transactions of the Purchasing Department and added to each one as a portion of the necessary expense, would amount to only a very few cents each time. In this way the Association would continue to draw its present interest on its securities. It would have no expense in the matter of interest on the loan, and the loan would be amply secured by the bondsmen of the Purchasing Agent. At the same time, the person who lends us the \$1000 will be secured by an increasing collateral, because as the interest account grows it will be re-invested, and if necessary that again could be given as collateral, and he has besides that the faith of this Association, and as a corporation with 800 to 1000 members I think that we ought to be good for \$200 to almost anyone. I take it that it will not cost the Association one cent; that it will not diminish by a hair's breadth the present safety of their investment, at the same time, it will give working capital to our Purchasing Department and render that one of the best in the world, and a department which will be a benefit to every member and enable him to obtain new issues of stamps at very much lower rates than he could possibly do otherwise.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, I would like to ask if the carrying out of the suggestion would not entail a changing of the By-laws?

Mr. Krauth: I think not.

Mr. Davison: It most assuredly would, would it not? (Reading from Article V, section 4.) "The Treasurer shall deposit all moneys in some bank, to be designated by the Official Board, to the account of the Association."

Mr. Wolsieffer: We are not going to use that money.

The President: The by-law relates to the current money. As the question is asked the chair, I suppose the directors of any corporation have a right to invest the capital in any manner they see fit. We have a right as directors of

this corporation to borrow money and give such security for it as is within our control, and I see no difficulty in carrying out the recommendation if it is deemed advisable by the Association at large. Of course the Directors would hardly take such a step without the expression of the desire of the Association and the entire approval of the stockholders of such a course. The passing of this recommendation would not compel the Board of Directors to carry it out. It is simply a suggestion that they should do it, which they would probably undertake to follow. The law of the State of West Virginia puts the finances of the Association entirely in the control of the Board of Directors. At the same time, the stockholders have a right in a general meeting to order the directors to dispose of all the assets and close up the corporation, if they choose, and in a certain degree this recommendation is in that line, and I suppose would be, if followed by the board, sustained as a legal proceeding. I do not see as there is any conflict in the recommendation with any provision of our by-laws.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, it seems to me that this is such an all-important move to make that it should be looked at from every side. Now, to go back some years: it was talked for a number of years that this Association should have a stock fund, should have a sum of money behind it, so that we could say there was always a sum of money in the treasury and not have it announced at every convention that we were \$50 or \$100 or \$200 behind, and now, in the year of 1894 we have a stock fund of \$700 or \$800, and it is now proposed by this recommendation instead of our keeping that stock fund of \$800, to wipe that out in a measure and run into debt to the amount of \$200. The other side may say we are not going to wipe out that stock fund, but I consider that we are. Once that money is loaned, no matter if there is a big bond covering it, that money is not in the treasury, it is not in the bank; it could not be drawn at any moment. If we needed the money we could not count on it. It would be loaned out, and in every loan there is an element of risk. So it seems to me that the thing we have been working out and working for, for many years, and which we have now arrived at, of having an ample stock fund, why, in one breath we would throw the whole thing over. It seems to me entirely too important a thing to do without at least consulting the whole Association. I do not think that there can be anything like a majority of the members that would even entertain such an idea.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I would ask for information, is the present stock fund of the Association loaned out? Is not it invested in securities that are bringing interest? It is not in the bank, is it?

Mr. Chandler: Part of it is. I would say that on some of the securities the money has been called in, and the balance is in such a shape that it could be called in at a few days' notice.

Mr. Mekeel: It is invested in such securities that it is easily convertible into cash?

Mr. Chandler: It is practically convertible at any time. On my return to Illinois I can convert it in fifteen minutes.

Mr. Mekeel: In other words, the By-laws do not provide that that money shall be kept on deposit, as I understood Mr. Davison's remarks to be that the money was supposed to be on deposit in the bank.

The President: I do not think that there is any by-law covering this case.

Mr. Davison: The By-law, Mr. President, speaking of the Treasurer, provides that: "He shall deposit all moneys in some bank, to be designated by the Official Board, to the account of the Association."

Mr. Mekeel: It means money not invested.

The President: Of course the rule of corporate law is perfectly plain in regard to this matter. That by-law would be interpreted to mean that all moneys not otherwise disposed of by the Board shall be kept on deposit in the bank; and if the Board have, as they have in this case, authorized the Treasurer to make certain investments of money, no matter what they are for, the Board having complete control over the funds, the By-law can not control them. But I am, upon reflection, of the opinion that this recommendation involves such a radical change in our affairs that no action of this Association would be legal, for the reason that a majority of the stockholders are not here represented. I think that an order to pledge the whole capital fund of an Association would have to be made at a meeting where at least a majority of the stockholders were present. Therefore, I do not think it would be in order to act upon this recommendation with the present representation. Speaking from general recollection and from general principles.

Mr. Mekeel: Mr. President, I think as the matter is before us for discussion, although this was entirely new to me—I had not heard anything of it until I heard Mr. Krauth's report—I am inclined to take the same view of it that Mr. Davison does. I think it is a matter of so much importance to us, in one way, and of so little importance to the Purchasing Department, that it should have careful consideration. In the first place, it involves our whole capital; we are tying up our whole capital. On the other hand, you are doing the Purchasing Department very little good. What is \$1,000 among 800 members? \$1.25 apiece. You are either going to have a very small capital proportionately for your Purchasing Department, if many members participate in it, or you are going to have a very small number of members participating, and the whole capital of the Association used for their benefit. \$1,000 would not give the benefit you think. It would only give 50 or 60 members the benefit, and I think the principle is wrong to tie up the whole capital for the benefit of so few members. Therefore, as it involves our whole capital, and considering the Purchasing Department for an association of 800, the amount is so small, I think we had better drop it.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, Mr. Mekeel seems to labor under the idea that this is to take the place of deposits by members which it is not to do at all. If 800 members participate, it is all right. If they put up their money, he is all right; he can turn back his funds to the Association. But until enough members deposit their

\$10, or \$20, or \$30, it is now suggested to the Association that they put up their Purchasing Department on a footing where it will amount to something, and when the members find that that Department is able to furnish them their new issues, they will go into it. As it is, the Department is so small that men are deterred from going into it. They know they will have to wait a long time, and they do not go into it, as I think they would if the Department were provided with this working capital. But it does not do away at all with the deposit made by members for their new issues.

Mr. Mekeel: I understood that very well. I think this discussion is going to do good, because the members will understand that we have a Purchasing Department. I will further say to Mr. Krauth that the Purchasing Agent has been sometimes out \$1000 on account of the Department when the deposits were much less than was required to keep up the purchases, and he will continue to advance funds when it is necessary. What we want to do is to arouse the members and get them to join the Department. As soon as we have 100 members with a deposit of \$10 apiece, we have the \$1000 working capital.

Mr. Krauth: There is no better way to arouse the interest of members in the Department than to furnish the money to carry on the Department.

Mr. Doeblin: Mr. President, if the members want the Department to have the money, there is no easier way than to put the money up. There is no use buying stamps with our capital. We are not dealers. Anybody that wants new issues had better put up his ten or fifteen dollars, and we had better keep our money where it is.

Mr. Lang: In Mr. Davison's remarks in opposition to the recommendation of the Committee he failed to state how we should lose this loan. Will Mr. Davison explain?

Mr. Davison: How we should what?

Mr. Lang: Lose this loan.

Mr. Davison: How we should lose the loan?

Mr. Lang: Yes, sir.

Mr. Davison: I did not say that we should lose the loan. I simply said the moment we made the loan we should not have the money behind us as a fund to draw upon at any moment. I made the statement that there was a certain risk about every loan. There simply would not be a fund behind us, that is all.

Mr. Krauth: Have we the right now to draw on it?

Mr. Wolsieffer: My idea in supporting that recommendation was that we should not at any time be out any money; if we borrowed \$1000 we should be out the interest, that is, apparently, which the Superintendent would cover; and while our capital stock might be pledged for that \$1000, yet our Superintendent would have the \$1000, or its equivalent in stamps. It is not exactly right for the Association to expect the Superintendent to advance the funds for these new issues. I do not think he has had at any time in his hands from members \$100.

Mr. G. D. Mekeel: Yes, we have, more than that, I think, but that is not a drop in the bucket.

Mr. Wolsieffer: He is supposed to have orders placed in every country for new issues. Through

a fund that we have got or that we could borrow on our credit with what ever security we might give, this money would help out the Purchasing Department in just the way it needs, and also be of vital benefit to the members, because the Purchasing Department would then be able to order these stamps long in advance and be able to supply them as soon as they are called for. Some new issue comes out. If the Superintendent has money at hand he can order nine or ten extra sets, so that new applicants who join the Department can get some of these new sets. It would not be construed that we were dealers and were holding them in stock at all, but we ought to be able to furnish members some of these back issues as well as those that are just out. I should not be willing at all to jeopardize the credit of the Association in any way, or to take the fund from where it is doing the most good; but we should be drawing the interest in the same way and simply backing up our Purchasing Department with a little more ready capital to work upon. The deposits of \$5 or \$10 apiece from 50 or 60 members does not afford much capital for the Superintendent to work with. But with \$1000 he could cut a little wider swath, and if he found it necessary to add a little more, that would be his own business; but I think the Association ought to back him to the extent of its power with the finances it has on hand. The five or six per cent. we should have to pay would be the only loss, and that would be covered by the Superintendent. That is why I favored the recommendation, and I still think it is a good one. I admit the matter ought to be submitted to the members, because it is a radical step. But we want to progress, we want to go forward, and if we can back up our principal department with the funds at our disposal or funds that we could raise on our credit, it would help us materially. And even if, as Mr. C. H. Mekeel says, it does not amount to anything, the discussion of it will help members to know that we have a Purchasing Department.

Mr. Davison: Just a few words. My idea of the Association and the idea that I think we have tried to carry out, is that each department shall look after itself. The proposition now under discussion is that the whole stock fund of this Association, with some money that we should borrow, should go to bolster up the Purchasing Department. I do not think that would be fair. I think the Purchasing Agent has the proper idea himself. He says if the members want him to purchase a large number of stamps for them, let them put up the cash. That I think is the basis of the whole thing. If I want him to buy \$100 worth of stamps for me I ought to give him more than \$10 to buy them with. And so I concur with his recommendation that these members who want two or three specimens put up a larger amount, those that want only one specimen put up a smaller amount,—let those that want to use the Department put up the money. If they do not they cannot have the stamps.

Mr. Doeblin: That is right.

Mr. G. D. Mekeel: Mr. President, I want to say that as far as I am concerned personally, I

would rather have the members come up and show their interest in the Department and advance the money than have the loan made. This loan would be all well and good, but I would rather see the members show their interest in the Department by coming up and doing their part. If they did so it would not be necessary to have any loan.

The President: This discussion, gentlemen, is rather out of order. I have permitted it to go on because of the importance of the subject. A motion either to accept or to reject the recommendation should, however, now be made.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: Mr. President, I move that recommendation be laid on the table.

Mr. Davison: I second the motion.

Mr. Doeblin: I move that it be laid under the table.

The President: It is moved and seconded that this recommendation be laid on the table. (Putting the question) The chair thanks the ayes have it.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: Mr. President, I move that the recommendation regarding control stamps be approved.

The motion was seconded.

Mr. Deats: Mr. President, I think we ought to have gum on those stamps flavored.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Doeblin: Mr. President, couldn't we get some enterprising stamp dealer to put an advertisement on the back of these control stamps and enough to pay for the stamps?

Mr. Davison: Sure, you could get lots of them to put an ad. on the back.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. Mekeel would possibly be able to arrange that himself. It is a matter that is in his department.

Mr. Ketcheson: Perhaps you could get a brewery to put an ad. on them.

The President: I think those are all the separate recommendations of the report. A motion to accept and approve the balance of the report is in order.

Mr. Davison: I so move, Mr. President.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Mr. President, I want to congratulate the watch-dog of the Treasury on the result.

Mr. Doeblin: This is the second raid on that money. They all want that money. Rogers wanted that money. [Laughter.]

Mr. Wolsieffer: We didn't want to give the money away. I would like to suggest, Mr. President, that in the report of our Convention the raid on the treasury that our friend from Allegheny has referred to be pretty fully reported, so that the members can read it, and in that way particular interest be drawn to that question, and so let them know that the Purchasing Department is in existence. We simply want the members to understand that it was not the object to tie the money up in any way, but to increase the interest in the department.

The President: A motion to that effect will be entertained by the chair.

Mr. Davison: Will not the very fact of the protracted discussion over this show the editor

the importance of the matter, so that he will be likely to publish it quite fully.

The President: I suppose the gentleman's idea is to instruct the editor to publish this in full.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Yes.

The President: If that is the sense of the meeting perhaps it had better be so expressed.

Mr. Davison: To publish it in full with the exception of Mr. Doeblin's remarks, I suppose.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Instead of publishing our report in the amended form, print it as it was given, and then the discussion and the result.

The President: Does the gentleman make this as a motion.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Yes.

The motion was seconded.

The President: It is moved and seconded that this portion of the discussion with reference to the furnishing of capital for the Purchasing Department be printed in full in the next American Philatelist.

The motion was carried.

#### DATE OF NEXT CONVENTION.

Mr. Chandler: Since the adjournment this afternoon I find that the date for the next Convention is fixed on the first Tuesday in August of next year. I do not want to be selfish, but I want to go to the next Convention, but my engagements the first week in August are such that I have to be at home. If the Convention is agreeable, I should like very much to have it postponed until the next week. For the purpose of bringing it before the Convention, I move that the vote be reconsidered, and then I will make the motion to fix it the next week.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Wolsieffer and carried.

Mr. Davison: I would like to say that the first week in August would be a very bad week for me to get off. I would not say that I would not get off, because in all probability I would get there, if there was any human possibility, but the second week in August would be a far better week for me to leave town.

Mr. Chandler: I move that the Convention of next year be held on the second Tuesday in August. I think that will be the 13th.

The motion was seconded and carried.

#### SOUVENIRS.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, before leaving New York I stepped into see Mr. Albrecht, who is unavoidably detained by his daughter's sickness, and he requested me to take charge of a certain package which he had sent here and to bring it before the Association. He has sent fifty copies of "Our Catalogue" to Niagara, and inside of each I find printed:

SOUVENIR

A. P. A.

CONVENTION

1894.

NIAGARA FALLS.

COMPLIMENTS OF

R. F. ALBRECHT & CO.

These he asked me to distribute free to the members of the Association present at the Con-

vention. So if there are no objections I will carry out his request in the matter. (Applause.)

Mr. Stone : Mr. President, I move that the Association return a vote of thank to Mr. Albrecht for his donation to the members.

The motion was seconded by many voices.

Mr. Krauth : May I amend that motion—"and regrets that he is not able to be with us."

Mr. Stone : I accept the amendment.

The motion as amended was carried unanimously.

Mr. Davison : I am in somewhat of a dilemma. I have fifty catalogues, and there are not fifty members present. What shall we do with them?

Mr. Deats and Mr. Wolsieffer (simultaneously)—Give them to the library. (Laughter.)

Mr. Davison : If anybody will go to Fleming-ton he will see more in that library now than the librarian can take care of.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel : I move that a copy of the catalogue be sent to each officer of the Association that is not present, and a copy to each of the Branch societies for their libraries, and that the balance, if any, be turned over to the conventions that are to follow.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Doebelin : Send a few to Canada. They never see a good catalogue there. (Laughter.)

#### ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Wolsieffer : Mr. President, something has been said about a permanent entertainment committee for conventions. We are going to Clayton next summer. It might be well to take that week as a regular vacation season, have a regular outing; and if a committee be appointed early they could find out from the town of Clayton what can be done there, and we might arrange various things and spend a week, holding one session a day for four or five days. If it is a feasible thing to have an entertainment committee appointed in advance and let them publish a programme in the Official Circular, and arrange an outing for the members and their friends, it might attract a great many more members.

Mr. Deats : I think that is a very good idea.

Mr. Wolsieffer : We might make every man send in his name in advance that was coming, and the committee would know how many were to be provided for. There are not as many attractions at Clayton, are there, Mr. Krauth, as there are at Niagara Falls?

Mr. Krauth : No, there is not so much, only fishing and boating.

Mr. Wolsieffer : We should have to be thrown on our own resources to a certain extent.

The President : In furtherance of the suggestion of the gentleman, the chair will endeavor to appoint the Committee on Entertainments for the next convention within a few days, possibly in time to be announced in the next Official Circular. I presume that will answer the suggestion of Mr. Wolsieffer.

Mr. Wolsieffer : Yes, that will be all right. My idea was, Mr. President, that Clayton is a place where probably very few of us have been, and every one of the members has a vacation season. Now if there is sport up there in the way of fishing and boating and all that sort of thing, there

is no reason why a man cannot make his vacation up there for a week or ten days, and if we can hold that out as an inducement to the members we may be able to get a large convention. If we can come in negligee shirts, as Mr. Krauth says, and be prepared to spend a week or so, we may be able to have a good time, getting better acquainted with each other, and having such sport as the place affords.

#### BANQUET.

Mr. Doebelin : I move that we have to-morrow night a supper, here or anywhere else.

Mr. Davison : F. O. B?

Mr. Doebelin : F. O. B?

Mr. Davison : Yes.

Mr. Doebelin : What is that?

Mr. Davison : Free on board. Those that get on board have to pay for it.

Mr. Doebelin : It is generally the rule that we have a banquet, and last year all the members grumbled because we did not have any at Chicago. We had to run to the Midway to get a—

Mr. Gurdji : Sandwich?

Mr. Doebelin : We had no picture and we had no carriage ride. I think we had better have a supper.

The President : The chair shall appoint the committee?

Mr. Doebelin : Certainly, the chair can make all the arrangements. The chair can pay for it, too.

The President : Gentlemen, it is moved, as the chair understands it, that the chair shall appoint a committee to arrange for a banquet either at this hotel or elsewhere to-morrow night.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel : I would like to amend that by suggesting that a committee be appointed to poll the sentiment of the members present to know if a banquet is practicable.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended was carried.

The President : The chair will appoint on that committee, Mr. Doebelin ———

Mr. Doebelin : Please leave me out.

The President : Oh, no, you have got to do the work. Mr. Doebelin, Mr. Davison and Mr. Kissinger.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel : I move we take a recess of five minutes to give the committee an opportunity to prepare a report.

The motion was seconded and carried, and a recess was declared at 9:50 p. m.

Upon reassembling—

The President said : The Committee is ready to report.

Mr. Doebelin : Mr. President, there are about twenty in favor of the banquet; two are doubtful. If you will give me five minutes time, with the other members of the Committee, we will go over and see Kaltenbach about getting a supper there. There is a nice dining-room and it is cheap.

The President : You hear the report of the Committee. I suppose the Convention will give the gentlemen that time.

## RECORDS IN POSSESSION OF FORMER SECRETARY.

Mr. Chandler: Mr. President, I desire to call to the attention of the Convention the imperfect records that have been received from Secretary Walton. I am advised by Mr. Davison that he received from the Secretary a manuscript book containing a list of stockholders and the amount of dues. I received book of a similar character showing the amount due from each member. The Secretary also received the printed record with additions on interleaved pages. Mr. Walton advised me at one time that he was quite anxious to turn the books over. In that communication I understood from him that he had a ledger account with each and every individual member as he told me at the last Convention. I have made a request of him to turn that book over and never got any reply or any book. I have been obliged several times to write Mr. Walton in order to ascertain the standing of certain members. I make a motion that Mr. Walton be requested to turn over to the Secretary and Treasurer all books and papers relating to the Association in the shape of accounts or whatever character they may be. The annoyance that the Treasurer, to say nothing about the Secretary, has been subjected to this year for want of these records has been sufficient to cause a good deal of impatience, to put it in a mild form. If the books of the Association had been turned over to the present officers there might have been a few less unpleasant settlements to make.

The motion was seconded.

The President: Gentlemen, you hear the motion in regard to this request being made to the Ex-Secretary, and what shall be done in the event that he does not comply with the request properly.

Mr. Burt: What can be done if he does not comply?

The President: He has given a bond; sue him on his bond. The property is ours.

The motion was carried.

## OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.

The President: Some other gentleman spoke to me in regard to another matter—something in regard to the suggestion which was made in the address of the President in regard to outstanding claims, I think.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I think it was in reference to the outstanding claims that have been passed upon by the Board of Trustees.

The President: The recommendation in the address was that notice be sent to all persons who had been connected with the Association that if they had any claims they should present them in due form, and that otherwise they would be considered as waived, and then let the Board of Trustees consider them. There are constantly coming letters from persons, who say "I have a claim against the Association for such a thing, which has never been allowed. I don't care much about it, but I don't think this is the way I should be treated." The correspondence files of the President are full of such things. The idea is to put an end to all this, so that we can say, "You have had an opportunity long after the

time that you should have presented the claim, and you did not present it, and now we have nothing more to do with it." That was my idea.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I move that the Board of Trustees be instructed to prepare a circular letter to all members of the Association and to all who have at any time been members of this Association, to the effect that the Board of Trustees have no unsettled claims before them; that it has come to their knowledge that there are certain claims which have been made to previous Boards of Trustees, and which, for reasons beyond their control, have not come into their hands; that they now wish to state that all claims against the Association must be made before a certain date—ninety days, say—after the notice is sent out, and that claims not made before that time will be considered barred; and furthermore to state that this notice is sent as a matter of courtesy and not as a matter of legal necessity.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Kissinger.

Mr. Wolsieffer: In relation to those claims I have in mind the case of Mr. Peeke of Chicago. I have tried repeatedly to interest that man to come back into the Association, but he says he has got all the American Philatelic Association he wants. He says he has written Mr. Sterling, and I don't know how many other people and has spent hours in writing about his claim. He says that when they don't pay their accounts he has no more use for the Association. That man has done more to hurt us than any one else in Chicago. It is a claim of about nine dollars, I believe. I don't know what the trouble is all about, but he is highly offended. He has not only withdrawn from the American Philatelic Association, but from all other stamp societies. He has no more use, he says, for what he calls the "society collectors." A case of that kind in any locality hurts a society a great deal and if we can get Mr. Peeke satisfied it may smooth matters over. He has made a good deal of ill feeling among members on that ground. They don't hear the other side of it, and think we have not treated him right. When we talk American Philatelic Association to them, they say, "Oh, yes, how did you treat Mr. Peeke?"

The motion was carried.

## REPORT OF BANQUET COMMITTEE.

The President: I see the committee on the banquet has returned.

Mr. Davison: At the request of Mr. Doebelin, I will make the report. The Committee consisting of Messrs. Doebelin, Kissinger and myself called over at the noted Hotel Kaltenbach, and we found that the proprietor, being a good Christian, had gone to bed, so, as good American citizens, we quietly walked up stairs and hauled him out. After explaining the matter to him we found that he will furnish us from twenty to twenty-five dinners at one dollar a head, the dinner to be tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. We thought it was about as well as we could do at any hotel, and immediately clinched with him, and allowed him to retire to his slumbers.



## PHOTOGRAPH.

Mr. Deats: When we were here two years ago we had a photograph taken. I have canvassed the members present, and eighteen of them say they will take a copy of a photograph like the one we had before. At that time I think we had to agree to take at least 25 photographs, at \$1.50 a copy, and the Association paid for the first one. I move that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to arrange for having a photograph taken to-morrow forenoon, weather permitting, and that the Association contribute \$10 for the first photograph, that copy to go to the library. (Laughter.)

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, the Librarian is talking, there is too much conversation going on.

Mr. Deats: As my motion has not been seconded I will make it over again, leaving out the provision that the Association pay the \$10. The Committee can report to-morrow morning, and by that time we will know what arrangements are to be made. The committee to see the photographer before the first session to-morrow morning.

Mr. Kissinger: I second the motion.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, I will amend the motion—instead of the Association paying \$10 for the first photograph, let the Librarian pay the \$10.

Mr. Deats: O, pshaw!

The President: It is moved and seconded that the chair appoint a committee of three to ascertain and report to-morrow morning on what terms a photograph of this Convention can be taken.

Mr. Davison: And providing that if we can only have the photograph taken by the first photograph costing \$10, that the Librarian take the first one.

Mr. Deats: I don't second that.

Mr. Doeblin: I second that.

The President: Gentlemen, it is moved and seconded to amend the motion by appending thereto the provision that if we cannot have the photograph without the first ones costing \$10, that the Librarian take the first one. Is that personally or as Librarian?

Mr. Davison: Let the Librarian take the first one at \$10, then we will put him in the foreground.

The question was put on the amendment.

Mr. Davison: If the Librarian has got to take the photograph at \$10 he will get the photographer to take it without the \$10 part of it.

The President: The chair thinks the amendment is lost.

The question recurred on the original motion for the appointment of a committee, which was carried.

The President: The chair will appoint as that Committee Mr. Deats, Mr. Doeblin and Mr. Stone.

Mr. Doeblin: Excuse me, I am not in the picture.

Mr. Stone: I shall be at the meeting of the Committee on By-laws to-morrow morning.

Mr. Deats: Put George Mekeel on the Committee.

The President: The chair will substitute Mr.

George D. Mekeel for Mr. Doeblin, at the latter's request, and in place of Mr. Stone, who will be occupied on the Committee on By-laws, Mr. Deats suggests that he would like some one who knows something about photographs.

Mr. Davison: Doeblin is the only man that knows all about them.

Mr. Wolsieffer: I think it would be a good idea to appoint a man who could drive a good bargain, and I will suggest for that Mr. Beard. I think he can drive as good a bargain as anybody in the room.

The President: The chair will accept the suggestion and appoint Mr. Beard.

The President: If there is no other business to be presented the chair will entertain a motion to adjourn until some time to-morrow morning, to give the Committee on By-laws time to report.

On motion of Mr. C. H. Mekeel, the Convention adjourned at 10:23 p. m., to Wednesday morning, Aug. 22, at 11 o'clock.

## FOURTH SESSION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 22, 1894.

The Convention was called to order by the President at 11 a. m.

The President: Now, gentlemen, if you will give us your attention we will close up business in a very little time. The first business this morning is the report of the Committee on Banquet.

Mr. Davison: The banquet will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at the Hotel Kaltenbach, and the price will be one dollar per plate. Members desiring to attend are requested to hand their names to the Committee.

The President: The next business will be the report of the Committee on Photograph.

Mr. Deats: Your Committee visited the same photographer who did the work two years ago and secured the same terms, namely, the negative and first copy to cost \$10, other copies \$1.50 apiece, or he will make thirty photographs for \$50.

On motion, duly seconded, it was voted that the Association pay \$10 for the plate and first copy of the photograph, the photograph to be placed in the library.

Mr. Deats: The Committee on Credentials would report ten additional proxies, as follows: C. P. Krauth, 5; Wm. C. Stone, 1; C. H. Mekeel, 3; R. L. Kelland, 1.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The President: The newly elected Board of Directors have since the last session held a meeting, and I suppose it will be proper that the result of that meeting should now be announced. Mr. Stone, will you report in behalf of the Board of Directors?

Mr. Stone: The Board of Directors met at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls, last evening at the close of the session, and organized by the choice of Mr. Tiffany as temporary Chairman and Mr. Stone as temporary Secretary. They then proceeded to permanent organization, with the following result:



President, J. K. Tiffany, St. Louis, Mo.

Vice-President, Alvah Davison, New York.

Secretary, William C. Stone, Springfield, Mass.

Treasurer, N. W. Chandler, Collinsville, Ill.

International Secretary, E. Doebelin, Allegheny City, Pa.

The following appointments for subsidiary officers were then made:

Superintendent of Purchasing, Sales and Exchanges, George D. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

Superintendent of Literary Sales, Dr. George N. Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Collecting Agent, J. A. Wainwright, Northampton, Mass.

Librarian, H. E. Deats, Flemington, N. J.

Auction Purchasing Agents, New York, W. F. Gregory; Chicago, P. M. Wolsieffer.

It was voted to ask the branch societies to send in their nominations for resident vice-presidents. The appointments to the Literary Board and of counterfeit detector are not yet completed. The Board will hold another session to-day.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

The President: The report of the Committee on By-Laws is now in order.

Mr. Stone: In reference to the proposition of Mr. Rogers to take a part of the stock fund to reimburse the subscribers to the World's Fair guarantee fund, the Committee reports that it is inexpedient to legislate.

Upon the petition from the Toledo branch in reference to changing the name of the Association on account of the similarity in the initials to those of other societies, the Committee would recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, There are several organizations having the same initials as this Association; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Convention recommend to its members and the press that in all allusions and communications relating to this Association the full name be used in place of the initials.

In order to change our name it would be necessary to go through considerable machinery, and it would be much more bother than it is worth. We thought that this resolution, if freely circulated and generally acted upon by the members, and especially by the philatelic press, would obviate the trouble, and the Committee would move its adoption.

The motion was seconded and the resolution unanimously adopted.

Mr. Stone: In reference to the matter of providing a salary for the Secretary, the Committee recommends that the Directors be requested to allow all necessary expenses to the Secretary and Treasurer for clerical labor. I would move the adoption of that recommendation.

The motion was seconded.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, I move as a substitute for this recommendation that the matter of compensation to the Secretary and Treasurer be left wholly to the Official Board.

Mr. Stone: Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee I will accept that motion as a substitute.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Stone: In regard to the report of the Purchasing Agent and his recommendation about fixing the deposits from members for the purchase of new issues, the Committee approve his suggestions, but find that all such matters lie entirely within his own control, as he is authorized to make his own rules, subject to the approval of the Official Board, and that no change in our By-laws is necessary to enable him to adopt the suggestions he makes. We would ask the approval of the Convention on his recommendations.

On motion, duly seconded, it was voted that the Convention approve the suggestions of the Superintendent of the Purchasing Department with regard to the amount of deposits.

Mr. Stone: That, I think, covers all the miscellaneous recommendations of the Committee. Our first recommendation in regard to the By-laws applies to Article II, Section 1, relating to membership. It is based on the recommendation of our Secretary that when a person applies for membership he be required to remit not only the one dollar for the stock certificate, but also the amount of his dues for the remainder of the year. The Committee would recommend that the Board of Directors be instructed to so amend this section of the By-laws that it shall read as follows:

Any person may become a member of this Association by filing with its General Secretary an application in the form prescribed from time to time, signed by at least two members of the Association, and accompanied by the sum of one dollar for a certificate of stock, and the amount of the dues for the remainder of the fiscal year ending August 31, the whole sum to be refunded if admission is refused.

And in connection with that, to strike out Section 2 and renumber the following sections in the article. Section 2 states that—

Each person admitted to membership in this Association, upon being notified of his admission by the General Secretary, shall forthwith pay to the Treasurer the dues for the remainder of the current year.

The Committee would recommend that the Convention ask the Board of Directors to make this change, as we have not a quorum present for making changes in the By-laws.

The recommendation was seconded and adopted unanimously.

Mr. Stone: I think, Mr. President, that we have no further recommendations to make. The Committee judge, from the fact that so few of our members have been represented here in person and by proxy, that the members are well satisfied with the workings of the Association, as they make very few recommendations about changes of the By-laws. We conclude that they are perfectly satisfied, otherwise we should have heard from them. Consequently our labors have been comparatively easy.

The President: There is no further business to come before the Association, as far as the chair is informed. The regular reports have all been made and acted upon. There is no unfinished business in the hands of the Secretary. The

chair will entertain any motion upon any other subject.

#### OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Mr. President, the Secretary in his annual report refers to the death of three members of our Association within the past year. Is it customary, or has it been customary in the past, to pass a suitable resolution and have their names placed *in memoriam* upon our records?

The President: The chair cannot state that there is any custom in regard to the matter. It has been done, and it has been omitted.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, I would move that the chair appoint a committee of three to draft short resolutions and a very short biographical sketch of the members of the Association who have died during the past year, and present the same to the Literary Board for publication in the annual number of the American Philatelist.

The motion was seconded and carried, and the President appointed Messrs. Krauth, Stone and Severn as such committee.

#### HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

Mr. Doeblin: Inasmuch as we have no honorary members —

Mr. Deats: We don't want any; they are useless.

Mr. Doeblin: I would say that I know a few men who have done a great deal for philately. I refer to George Lindenberg, of Berlin, and Dr. Moschau. I wish the Convention would elect them as honorary members.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel: I ask for information, Mr. President; the By-laws do not provide for honorary members?

The President: The By-laws of this Association provide for no such membership. This Association differs from a great many others of a similar character, in the fact of its being a corporation, and that its membership must consist entirely of stockholders.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Send them an application blank.

The President: I do not hardly see how we can make an honorary member, unless the Association should donate to them a share of stock and appropriate the annual dues out of the general treasury for the future.

Mr. Doeblin: Not out of the stock fund. [Laughter].

#### AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

Mr. Chandler: Mr. President, no provision has been made as to the time at which the annual American Philatelist shall be published. I make the motion that it is the sense of the Convention that it be printed within sixty days from the date hereof.

The motion was seconded and carried.

#### MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

On motion of Mr. Stone, it was voted that all philatelists in attendance be invited to the banquet, on the same basis as the members of the Association.

Mr. Lang: As chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the Sons of Philatelia, I beg to announce that the Society will hold its annual

convention at 3 o'clock, at the International Hotel, and that the members of this Association and the visitors are welcome.

Mr. Kessinger: Mr. President, might I make a few similar remarks, to the effect that the Philatelic Sons of America will hold their convention, beginning Friday morning at 9 o'clock, and we would respectfully request all members of the American Philatelic Association to be in attendance.

Mr. Doeblin: Are they going to pay our board until Friday?

Mr. Kissinger: You told me that you were going to Toronto and would be back to attend the Convention, so I guess not. The Sons can't afford that yet, Mr. Doeblin.

Mr. Deats: Mr. President, I have a resolution to offer.

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by the President to ascertain the correct pronunciation of "philately" and kindred words the report to be published in the Official Circular

The resolution was seconded and adopted.

#### POMEROY PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Mr. Wolsieffer: We have a branch knocking at the door, from Toledo. It is a new society and we should like to give them a little bit of a boom there. How would it do to recognize them in open Convention, instead of the usual course? They are working hard in Toledo for the American Philatelic Association. They have sent a representative here, Mr. Kranz, and if it is not out of order, I move that the Convention recognize them as a branch by giving them the proper number at this time.

The Secretary: The By-law on the subject provides that the Official Board, when notified of the formation of a branch society—"If satisfied that the formation of such branch would be advantageous to the Association . . . shall issue a charter of certificate under the seal of the corporation to said stockholders that they have become a branch society." All that is required to be done now to make them a full-fledged branch is to issue a certificate.

The President: It is then understood that the Convention recognizes the fact that these gentlemen from Toledo have done all that they can to constitute themselves a branch, and that they are a branch society of the Association, and will receive their certificate in due course, and will be branch society No. 9.

#### MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS.

Mr. Lang: Mr. President, I would like to ask for information: What are the numbers of the Association, the numbers upon the stock certificates, or the numbers furnished by the Secretary?

Mr. Chandler: The numbers furnished by the Secretary.

Mr. Lang: It is rather confusing. I have two numbers, I think.

The President: As a matter of information, the chair will state that a member's number is the number which is given to him by the Secretary, and that heretofore we have not paid any attention to the numbering of the certificates so far as

giving numbers to members is concerned. In giving his number the member should give the number which is appended to his name when his name is printed as an admitted member in the Official Circular. I think I have made that plain; if not, I will repeat it, that the number which appears upon the certificate which is issued to the member has no other force or effect than a matter of book-keeping, but that the recognized official number of the member is the number which is appended to his name when he is published in the Official Circular as an admitted member.

The President: Are there any further matters to be laid before the Convention? Are there any further remarks? If not, the business being finished, the chair will entertain a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Doeblin: Oh, don't do it. Stay a while together. It is so nice.

The President: Do you want to make a speech?

Mr. Doeblin: No.

#### THE LADIES.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, as Brother Doeblin says, it is so nice to be here a little longer. I would like to hold your attention for a moment. We know that we are all in love with one female—the Goddess Philatelia, as she has recently been dubbed. We also know that one strong feature in the picturesque and beautiful appearance of many of our stamps is due to their containing either a female head or the female form divine. These are theoretical and abstract points which interest us, but of course the concrete interests us still more. We have had at former Conventions, I am happy to say we have at this Convention, representatives of that sex before whose altar we all bow; and while they have not taken a very active part in our deliberations, we still hold proxies from one or two ladies who are members of the Association. And as Mr. Doeblin wants to stay a little longer, I would suggest that a resolution be passed that the Convention is glad to see the lady visitors, extends them a hearty welcome, and hopes that in future Conventions more of the lady connections of the Association, as well as the lady members of the Association, will be present to grace and bless us by their smiles. [Applause.]

Mr. Doeblin: Kissinger, you are a ladies' man; get up and say something about the ladies.

Mr. Kissinger: Mr. President and Members: I have done quite a good deal to increase the interest in philately among the ladies —

Mr. Doeblin: You have a lady editor; have you a typewriter too? [Laughter].

Mr. Kissinger: Yes, I have a typewriter; I happen to have one in my office. But Mr. Doeblin has called on me to say a little about the ladies. We have quite a number in Reading who happen to be members of the Philatelic Sons of America. [Laughter]. It has been suggested that in some way or other the name be changed and a ladies' auxiliary be run in connection with the Association. So I believe that if there should be a lot of ladies who would join your Association—some of Mr. Doeblin's friends, for instance—they would want the name changed too. I have issued a ladies' num-

ber of my magazine and sent it out to 200 or 300 persons, and within the last month we have had about 18 applications for membership in the Philatelic Sons of America.

Mr. Doeblin: You ought to change the name to Daughters.

Mr. Kissinger: We will have it the Philatelic Sons and Daughters. I second the resolution, Mr. President.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, in speaking on this matter of ladies in philately, I would like to say in seconding that resolution that of all the conventions of the American Philatelic Association I have attended every one that it was possible for me to attend—being of course a large majority of them—this Convention is the only one to which I have been able to get my wife to accompany me. And while I have at all times enjoyed the Conventions, and thought that I could not have a better time, yet I have no hesitation whatever in saying that at this Convention the fact that my wife is with me has simply doubled the pleasure. And if the members could only feel this and know of the pleasure they would have if they would only bring their wives around, I think we should have a very much larger gathering of the ladies. Another matter. Of course I know that Mr. Krauth here talks in a somewhat theoretical way, I might say. He has not his wife with him, so he always sits beside my wife at the table. I notice he is very much interested in her.

Mr. Krauth: Which has also doubled my pleasure, Mr. Davison. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Davison: Well, she is a nice little woman, there is no question about it. But speaking of ladies in philately, I have been surprised during the past few months to see how many are interested in the pursuit. As editor of the Philatelic Department of one of the professional papers in New York, I get an enormous number of letters of inquiry about stamps, and during the last few months I have had, I should say, almost hundreds of letters asking for a little pamphlet which I have been sending out, on stamp collecting, and I have been surprised at the number of letters that have been signed with ladies' names—simply surprised at the number of them. It seems to me that these inquiries and these pamphlets that are going out show that the drift to a large extent will be that we shall have more ladies in philately in the future than we have had in the past, so that anything the members of the Association can do to throw an olive branch toward that class, it strikes me it would be well for us to do, to show them that we have nothing at all against the ladies, but that we are always glad to have them around.

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, my previous remarks were, of course, somewhat jocose, although they had a sub-stratum of earnest feeling; and Mr. Davison's very good remarks on the subject lead me to speak a little further. I know from my own personal experience that it is altogether in the interests of philately to get the ladies of one's family interested. A collector, we will say, who has a mother and a couple of grown sisters, is considered rather a nuisance in the house; his

stamps take up too much room, he studies over them at night instead of taking his sisters out, and they get to regard him as a crank. But if he can convince one of them that it is a useful and interesting amusement, if he can furthermore get them to begin it, the whole tone of the household is changed, and the regard in which philately is held is greatly raised. I have in mind an instance of a gentleman, resident in a large city, whose wife was bitterly opposed to his collecting. She considered it a useless waste of money, a frivolous use of time, and as altogether undignified and unworthy of a man of fifty. It was my good fortune, possibly—at least I think it was—to show that lady to some extent that there were some uses in philately, and that so far from the pursuit of it being a waste of money, it was in fact a provision for herself in the future; that a man could not buy city real estate or government bonds for any sum that would pay him in hard cash as much money as well bought stamps would pay in case of his death. She has been converted and is now a collector herself with her husband. Her husband has become a member of a prominent philatelic society, and everything is beautiful in that household. Now, if any of us have ladies—my wife is not a philatelist, but she heartily approves of it and likes to see me engaged in it—if any of us have sisters, mothers or wives who are cold on the subject or opposed to stamp collecting and stamp studying, let us in this coming year make an earnest effort to convert them—if possible, bring them to Clayton next year, so that in the course of a few years, instead of having three ladies and eight hundred men, we shall have half and half. (Applause.)

Mr. Wolsieffer: While we are on the subject of ladies I want to say personally that there is nothing that can be said in favor of the ladies that I would not agree to back up to the fullest extent and I would make an amendment to that motion that the ladies who are present with us at this Convention be officially invited to the banquet this evening.

Mr. Doebelin: It is all paid for.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Well, but they have not been officially invited by the Convention.

Mr. Krauth: That is very good. With the consent of the seconder I will accept the amendment.

Mr. Davison: Mr. President, it is just about two words that I want to say. One of our members who is just occupying a very prominent position here, has cast considerable of a slur on me, and fearing that he might mention it somewhere else I want to say something on it. He has said that although I did not bring my wife a few years ago I brought my typewriter; and I want to say in open Convention that I brought my typewriting machine—not the operator. (Laughter.)

The President: Are there any further remarks? The motion before the house is a resolution introduced by Mr. Krauth and amended by Mr. Wolsieffer, which is altogether too long and elaborate for the chair to recollect, and he will ask the stenographer to read it.

The stenographer read the resolution.

The President: Gentlemen, you hear the res-

olution as read by the stenographer. Are there any further remarks?

Mr. Davison: Only, Mr. President, simply as a suggestion, that the ladies probably would not see that resolution unless each member, when the official journal comes out should kindly mark it with a cross and hand it over to the other side of the dinner table, so that the other member of the family will see it.

The resolution as amended was unanimously adopted.

#### THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Mr. Kelland: Mr. President, it is commonly understood that the United States government will shortly issue a new series of postage stamps, and such being the case, it is quite competent that this Convention, being assembled here now, should send a resolution to the Postmaster-General, Mr. Bissell, requesting that the American flag be represented on one of the stamps. I for one am in favor of it, and I presume most collectors are. I move that such a resolution be sent to the Postmaster-General.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Mr. President, I would second the motion.

Mr. Davison: It seems to me that as an Association we ought to be a little wary of making these petitions to the Postmaster-General, because I think the American Philatelic Association has considerable influence in Washington, judging from the last petition we sent there two years ago, asking that the 30 and 90 cent denominations of the current issue be abolished. They were abolished in the following issue of stamps. So that I do not think we had better send any petitions unless we think they may go through, because if we do it will tend to hurt what we might call our pull in Washington.

Mr. Deats: Mr. President, I agree with Mr. Davison. I think if they have already decided to put a flag on some stamp they will do it, and that our resolution would not affect the matter one way or the other. It is rather too late for the coming issue, as you know. They are going to use the same designs as heretofore, with a slight change. In all probability there will be no new issue of stamps for two or three years at least. The plates have been prepared for the slight changes in the present issue, and I understand that the dies for the new denominations were finished last week. My information is not strictly official, but I think it is correct.

The President: Shall I put the motion?

Mr. Krauth: Mr. President, could not that motion be amended in such a way as to express our feelings in the matter without sending it to the Postmaster-General? There is a very widespread movement to have "old glory" represented on one of our stamps, and no doubt many of our members are in sympathy with that movement, but I think we are fighting windmills when we try to get the department to do anything. At the same time we can express our opinion on the subject and make that resolution read that it is the sense of the American Philatelic Association that it would be a patriotic and good thing to have the flag represented on one stamp of any future issues.

The President: Will the maker of the resolution adopt the suggestion?

Mr. Kelland: Yes.

Mr. Davison: I think Mr. Krauth has put it in just the proper light—that we have the Secretary simply send a resolution to the Postmaster-General stating that this Association is in sympathy with the movement asking that the American flag be shown on one of the future issues.

Mr. Wolsieffer: That is my idea exactly as the way to do it; and in addition to that the individual members of the Association can all write in a similar strain.

Mr. Doeblin: I think we could get it on the special delivery stamps. I think there never was a worse picture on a stamp than that one on the special delivery stamp. Have any of you gentlemen ever seen a special delivery boy running? (Laughter.)

Mr. Davison: Yes, I did, Mr. President, when there was a policeman after him.

Mr. Wolsieffer: The policeman doesn't appear on the stamp.

Mr. Krauth: The proper stamp would be the five-cent stamp, which is the unit of the Postal Union rate, and the flag would be carried on letters to all the countries of the earth.

Mr. Deats: The rules of the Postal Union provide for a uniform color on stamps of like values in all countries. Stamps of the value of five centimes or one cent should be green, ten centimes or two cents red, and 25 centimes or five cents blue.

Mr. Krauth: Do the laws provide that, or is it a custom?

Mr. Deats: It is the rule. I have had some correspondence about it lately. The idea is to have a color by which the values can be distinguished, where they cannot read the inscription.

Mr. Krauth: Then it should be the two cent stamp.

Mr. Burt: I do not think the portrait of Washington should be taken off from our two cent stamp, even to put the flag in its place.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

#### ADJOURNMENT.

The President: Are there any other matters to come before the Convention? If not, with Mr. Doeblin's consent, the chair will entertain a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Stone: Mr. President, I move that this Convention do now adjourn *sine die*.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The President: It is a vote. The chair will now repeat, in order that there be no misunder-

standing, a few of the notices. You will all bear in mind that you are requested to be at 4:30 p. m. at the rendezvous, the fountain in the park, in order that you may participate in the taking of the photograph. You are also reminded that the banquet will be held at 8 p. m. sharp, at the Hotel Kaltenbach. You are also reminded that the Treasurer is ready to receive the dues of any member for the coming year, and that the Committee on Photograph are ready to receive your subscriptions for photographs, if you so desire.

Mr. Wolsieffer: Is it understood that the visitors are also to participate in that photograph? I do not think they generally understand that.

Mr. Deats: The Committee of course supposed that the same rules would prevail as before. All members of the Association and members of their families who are with them are invited to be in the photograph. As it is a photograph of the Ninth Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association, we cannot well ask members of other societies to be present and be in that photograph. That has been the previous custom.

Mr. Doeblin: Yes, but if they make an application for membership in the American Philatelic Association we will put them in.

Mr. Deats: If persons are already applicants, or will hand their application and the money to the Secretary before we take the photograph, the Committee will consider them as members as far as taking the photograph is concerned.

Mr. Davison: I would like to give notice that Mr. Doeblin and his family will probably tomorrow, accompanied by myself, take a trip to Toronto and back, and that all the members who would like to take that trip had better accompany Mr. Doeblin, as they will get there and back at about half price. That is an opportunity which does not often occur.

Mr. Loomis: Mr. President, as a stranger to all present, in speaking of this photograph, there is one thing that I would like to suggest, and that is that the Secretary be requested to prepare a list of those that are in the photograph and give their locations, so that those of us that are not acquainted with each other can look at that and see that we are present here at the Ninth Annual Convention.

Mr. Deats: I would state that that list can be prepared and published in the Official Circular in such a way that every one who has the photograph can easily identify the persons in it.

At 12:30 p. m. the Convention was declared adjourned without day.



# STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

## American Philatelic Association

(Organized September 14, 1886.)

(Incorporated January 20, 1892.)

DECEMBER, 1894.

### List of Members.

NOTE. The numbers after each name refer to the *Reference List* following List of Members, and indicate the parties who signed as reference for each member. Names followed by two stars thus (\* \*) are charter members.

#### A

336. Abraham, William, care Booker Bros. & Co., Georgetown, Demarara, B. G. (1 2)  
94. Ackerman, E. R., Plainfield, N. J. (3 4)  
775. Additon, Harry L., Dover, N. H. (310 36) (Guarantor J. S. Townsend.)  
694. Adams, Chas. H., 14 Peters street, New Orleans, La. (284 323)  
79. Adenaw, Julius, 116 East Twenty-sixth street, N. Y. (4 5)  
617. Aikenhead, R. S., "The Stillman," Cleveland, O. (155 149)  
665. Aikman, Miss M., Belize, British Honduras. (288 4)  
190. Albrecht, R. F., Box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y. (6 7)  
239. Alcott, John S. P., 3 Somerset street, Boston, Mass (8 9)  
11. Aldrich, E. R., Benson, Minn. (\* \*)  
491. Aldrich, J. D., 89 College avenue, Indianapolis, Ind. (241 242)  
191. Allen, George H. H., New Bedford, Mass. (10 11)  
238. Althen, William, 682 Magnolia street, St. Paul, Minn. (9 12)  
827. Althen, Edw. O., 369 State Street, Elgin, Ill. (22 331)  
235. Alschal, C., Box 2533, San Francisco, Cal. (188 189)  
117. Alvord, H. C., Gloversville, N. Y. (14 15)  
828. Amann, Anton, Clay and Jones streets, Toledo, O. (43 271)  
334. Ammann, H. A., Orrville, Ohio. (19 22)  
673. Ammann, A. J., Highland, Ill. (43 44)  
499. Andreen, Oscar, Lexington, Mo. (556 175)  
779. Andrews, Wm. M., 206 Harvard street, Cambridgeport, Mass. (313 94)  
813. Anderson, L. K., Spartansburg, S. C. (43 44)  
691. Andreini, J. M., 341 West Forty-fifth street, N. Y. City. (4 36)  
784. Appleton, R. S., 314 Forest avenue, West, Detroit, Mich. (201 318)  
338. Arnold, Max. A., 22 Fourth street, McKeesport, Pa. (16 17)  
383. Ashcroft, R. W., 242 South Third street, Philadelphia, Pa. (35 9) (Guarantor Robert Ashcroft, Sr.)  
669. Aschmann, F. T., 86 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 17)  
541. Avalos, Juan de D., Durango, Mexico. (43 67)  
751. Averill, David M., Box 253, Portland, Ore. (302 67)  
765. Ayer, F. W., Bangor, Me. (67 43)

## B

588. Babcock, Wm. J., 633 Vinton street, Toledo, Ohio. (43 67)  
 431. Bacon, Carrington C., Imboden, Ark. (217 43)  
 359. Bacon, D. H., Birmingham, Conn. (23 114)  
 761. Backer, Otto C., 622 Park avenue, St. Louis, Mo. (43 44) (Guarantor C. H. Mekeel.)  
 786. Bacheller, E. F., 40 Broad street, Lynn, Mass. (304 280)  
 449. Badger, Joseph E., Augusta, Me. (23 114)  
 108. Bailey, George J., 944 Wilson avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. (20 21)  
 606. Bailey, T. O., 145 Gaylord street, Cleveland, Ohio. (43 67)  
 387. Baird, William Raimond, 243 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (25 26)  
 223. Baitzell, William E., 412 North Howard street, Baltimore, Md. (27 201)  
 530. Baldwin, F. J., Coral, Mich. (43 67)  
 712. Balz, Eugene, 1453 Clinton street, St. Louis, Mo. (44 67) (Guarantor Leonard Balz.)  
 595. Ballhausen, C. W. L., District Survey Office, Goulburn, New South Wales, Australia. (43 67)  
 842. Banks, Chas. E., Marine Hospital, Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 424. Barden, Winthrop F., North Attleborough, Mass. (35 9)  
 629. Barnum, W. H., 47 Livingston street, Cleveland, O. (110 190) (Guarantor F. S. Barnum.)  
 122. Barr, Lawrence, 275 Marlboro street, Boston, Mass. (19 27)  
 203. Barrows, Elliott T., 24 Beaver street, New York, N. Y. (3 28)  
 367. Bartels, J. Murray, Alexandria, Va. (36 94)  
 279. Bartlett, A. H., 50 Washington street, Boston, Mass. (27 29)  
 642. Bartlett, W. C., North Lemoine, Me. (43 67)  
 170. Barton, Charles J., care of Chas. E. Moody & Co., 75 Commercial street, Boston, Mass. (32 33)  
 563. Batchelder, A. W., 325 Washington street, Boston, Mass. (43 36)  
 542. Battiste, Rev. Alexander, Port-au-Prince, Haiti. (43 67)  
 159. Beamish, Charles, Jr., 1105 Frankfort avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. (13 34)  
 480. Beans, E. B., Fallsington, Pa. (54 14)  
 528. Beard, Joe F., Muscatine, Ia. (22 19)  
 35. Beardsley, H. C., Box 616, St. Joseph, Mo. (\* \*)  
 362. Becker, Alfred L., 160 Highland avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. (35 36)  
 473. Beggs, Wm. N., 2207 Sidney street, St. Louis, Mo. (67 44)  
 310. Behne, C. W. O., 510 Juliet street, Defiance, O. (9 38)  
 171. Beil, Gustave, 64 Rue-de Bartignolles, Paris, France. (2 37)  
 809. Bell, Tilton S., Box 5084, Boston, Mass. (304 317)  
 158. Benary, Mrs. Lizzie T., New Brighton, S. I., N. Y. (6 39)  
 594. Benjamin, Wm., 12 Sixth street, Fond-du-Lac, Wis. (267 22) (Guarantor V. L. Benjamin.)  
 742. Benjamin, David, Shanghai, China. (43 44) (Guarantor C. H. Mekeel.)  
 446. Bent, Stedman, 1103 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. (9 201)  
 767. Bennett, W. C., 37 Milton street, Brockton, Mass. (258 307)  
 177. Berger, Ant., 813 Rue de Nord, Luxembourg, Europe. (40 2)  
 136. Bergholtz, Charles, Harlow, Ark. (19 22)  
 763. Bernheim, M., Owensboro, Ky. (44 43)  
 566. Beric, George, Belgard, Servia. (43 67)  
 137. Berlepsch, M. C., 812 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (15 41)  
 182. Bernichon, Jules, 20 Rue Louis Blanc, Paris, France. (2 42)  
 382. Bescher, F. J., City Hall Market, Kansas City, Mo. (\* \*)  
 814. Bettsworth, R. M., Box 305, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. (43 44) (Guarantor A. J. Graville.)  
 360. Beyerle, W. H., 313 East Washington street, Goshen, Ind. (19 22) (Guarantor A. F. Beyerle.)  
 555. Bierman, F. H., 67 Public Square, Room 2, Cleveland, Ohio. (43 32)  
 370. Bingham, Benjamin S., 153 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill. (19 22) (Guarantor S. R. Bingham.)  
 423. Birch, P. C. China North Borneo Co., Sandakan, British North Borneo. (2 6)  
 50. Bishop, C. F., 15 Madison avenue, New York, N. Y. (4)  
 843. Bickford, H. M., Wolfeboro, N. H. (127 304) (Guarantor O. S. Young.)  
 576. Bixby, Fred M., Brockton, Mass. (258 269)  
 427. Black, Walter R., Box 114, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 17)  
 110. Blauhuth, B., Königsplatz 16, Leipzig, Germany. (2 14)  
 51. Bodine, W. H., Flemington, N. J. (45 46)  
 2. Bogert, R. R., Room 37, Tribune Building, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 245. Book, Robert D., First National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa. (17 48)  
 829. Booleman, M. Z., Box 997, Johannesburg, S. Af. Rep. (16 257)  
 153. Borden, Arba, 199 Neponset street, Boston, Mass. (63 92)  
 314. Bosque Pablo Lopez, 4 a Calla de Hidalgo 2 Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico. (51 52)  
 515. Bowen, C. W., 417 Westminster street, Providence, R. I. (95 453)  
 42. Boyd, S. B., M. D., Box 115, Knoxville, Tenn. (53 54)  
 227. Boyle, Howard P., 1719 Q. street, N. W., Washington, D. C. (22 19) (Guarantor Peyton Boyle, his father.)  
 583. Boynton, G. E., 926 Cathedral street, Baltimore, Md. (232 36)  
 4. Bradt, S. B., Brookline Park, Ill. (\* \*)

161. Breder, Charles M., Bethlehem, Pa. (56 58)  
 518. Brinkman, F. H., Oudebrugsteog 4, Amsterdam, Netherlands. (43 67)  
 650. Brinsmade, Mary E., 223 Delachaise street, New Orleans, La. (54 244) (Guarantor J. L. Herwig, 48 Carondelet street.)  
 43. Brock, R. C. H., 222 West Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Pa. (53 4)  
 476. Brodie, W. J., Care Standard Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. (149 110)  
 614. Bronson, Dr. Thomas S., 1198 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn. (268 36)  
 562. Brown, Frank P., 325 Washington street, Boston, Mass. (43 36)  
 258. Brown, Walter Lincoln, 16 Front street, Worcester, Mass. (9 54)  
 654. Brown, Albert W., 23 Dodge street, Providence, R. I. (262 95)  
 652. Brown, W. Warner, Box 354, Eugene, Ore. (43 67)  
 559. Bruck, Henry T., Mt. Savage, Md. (43 67)  
 138. Bruce, W. H., Box 283, Hartford, Conn. (60 14)  
 519. Bruder, A. F., 149 Crawford street, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 340)  
 297. Bryant, Guy A., Princeton, Ill. (19 61)  
 340. Buchholtz, August, 8 Overhill street, Allegheny, Pa. (16 17)  
 91. Buehler, Edw. H., 106 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. (27 19)  
 618. Buehler, Julius F., Arlington Heights, Ohio. (19 22)  
 104. Buhl, Theo., 11 Queen Victoria street, London, E. C., England. (4 14)  
 99. Burger, G. A., 59 Nassau street, New York, N. Y. (62 6)  
 255. Burnham, C. W., 32 Grant Place, Washington, D. C. (9 133) (Guarantor C. H. Burnham.)  
 271. Burt, Frank, H., Newton, Mass. (63 64)  
 456. Burton, Judson N., Madison, N. Y. (229 9)  
 77. Bush, George T., Bellefonte, Pa. (65 3)  
 760. Butlin, Claude M., Mexico. (43 67) (Guarantor C. H. Mekeel.)  
 844. Burton, Elliott H., 921 N. Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. (269 139)

## C

264. Cabot, John, M. D., 168 West Forty-eighth street, New York, N. Y. (9 41)  
 845. Caffers, August E., Helena, Mont. (315 328)  
 17. Calman, G. B., 299 Pearl street, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 19. Calman, H. L., 18 East Twenty-third street, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 649. Callender, James T., New Orleans, La. (54 244)  
 83. Campbell, George N., M. D., Box 87, Hopkinsville, Ky. (43 68)  
 463. Carion, Georges, Box 2457 San Francisco, Cal. (49 2)  
 830. Carter, N. E., Delavan, Wis. (252 334)  
 831. Cassino, S. E., 51 Portland street, Boston, Mass. (280 308)  
 218. Chambers, P. L., 59 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Ind. (71 4)  
 160. Chandler, A. P., Fargo, S. Dak. (72 73)  
 73. Chandler, N. W., Collinsville, Ill. (43)  
 254. Chapin, F. N., 8 Wadsworth street, Hartford, Conn. (28 74)  
 832. Cheney, H. A., Creighton, Neb. (43 44)  
 504. Clark, Dr. E. S., 16 Geary street, San Francisco, Cal. (437 182)  
 404. Clark, Hebert, Kinnoull, Angmering, Worthing, England. (9 14)  
 226. Clark, T. S., Box 1039, Belleville, Ontario, Canada. (75 76)  
 707. Clarke, E. H., Box 2377, St. Paul, Minn. (14 41)  
 47. Clotz, Henry, Box 999, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 401. Coburn, W. E., 149 Ferry street, Everett, Mass. (212 213)  
 540. Coe, Wm. S., 595 Webster avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 17)  
 502. Cohen, George, Box 2092, Philadelphia, Pa. (249 109)  
 143. Cole, John J., Jr., 4023 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo. (77 78)  
 724. Colucci, Fernand, Bank of Egypt, Alexandria, Egypt. (43 67)  
 18. Collin, Henry, 18 East Twenty-third street, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 846. Conant, Fredk. O., 139 Park street, Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 286. Connor, W. A. H., 646 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. (118 194)  
 34. Coolidge, Capt. C. A., 7th Infantry, Fort Logan, Col. (\* \*)  
 573. Cooper, Jno. P., Red Bank, N. J. (43 67)  
 146. Cooper, W. A., Box 1181, San Francisco, Cal. (192 193)  
 754. Comstock, Dwight, 45 Lexington ave., Buffalo, N. Y. (22 305) (Guarantor G. W. Comstock.)  
 316. Corcoran, James Brewer, 95 Maple street, Springfield, Mass. (63 79) (Guarantor Luke Corcoran, M. D.)  
 815. Correll, William H., 12 Higashi, Nagasaki, Japan. (43 44)  
 23. Cosby, Spencer, Lock Box 812, Philadelphia, Pa. (\* \*)  
 36. Crittenden, A. H., 163 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich. (\* \*)  
 663. Crittenden, Geo. W. D., 426 Central Park, West, New York City. (4 106)  
 768. Cummings, Chas. E., 243 Centre avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 308)  
 192. Curtis, William T., Box 2774, Boston, Mass. (54 4)



634. Cunningham, Thos. O., 315 Lafayette avenue, Kansas City, Kas. (253 282)  
 410. Cutler, S. M., 432 Sixth street, Washington, D. C. (9 201)  
 363. Cutter, Charles W., 138 Harvard street, Brookline, Mass. (35 3)  
 420. Cutter, Leonard F., 138 Harvard street, Brookline, Mass. (35 6)

## D

408. Dahlberg, Alfred, 193 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. (19 22)  
 335. Dalbey, J. M., 49 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 83)  
 353. Daum, Adam E., 421 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 17)  
 769. Davenport, W. H., 2104 Lafayette ave., St. Louis, Mo. (44 43) (Guarantor Mrs. A. E. Davenport.)  
 610. Davis, A. D., Falmouth, Mass. (43 67)  
 564. Davis, Joseph S., 1209 Logan avenue, Denver, Col. (43 67) (Guarantor Jos. Davis.)  
 3. Davison, Alvah, 176 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 37. Dawson, Alfred, Merchants National Bank, Providence, R. I. (\* \*)  
 440. Dawson, Wm. C., Casilla 127, Lima, Peru. (223 142)  
 727. Dawson, Isaac, Smyth street, Gympie, Queensland. (43 67) (Guarantor C. H. Mekeel.)  
 641. Deady, Chas. L., Belmont, Nev. (43 67)  
 30. Deats, H. E., Flemington, N. J. (\* \*)  
 750. Deglmann, Jno. L., Box 585, Mankato, Minn. (301 136)  
 506. Deihinger, Jno., 109 Twelfth avenue, McKeesport, Pa. (16 17)  
 60. Dejonge, Aug., Box 281, Stapleton, Richmond, Co., N. Y. (\* \*)  
 526. Demland, William, 220 South Main street, Findlay, O. (9 247)  
 188. D'Etiolles, Erard Leroy, 89 Rue Saint Lazare, Paris, France. (42 2)  
 726. Dhur, N., 3 Roop Chand Roy's street, Calcutta, India. (43 67)  
 450. Dick, Philip, Jr., St. Peter, Minn. (226 9)  
 692. Dickerman, A. L., Colorado Springs, Colo. (248 291)  
 217. Dickinson, John W., 8 Spruce street, New York, N. Y. (3 28)  
 90. Diena, Dr. Emilio, Via Torre 3, Modena, Italy. (82) (Dutch Philatelic Society, Amsterdam.)  
 725. Dimitrion, P. S., Larnaca, Cyprus. (43 67)  
 331. Dobriner, C., Cotton Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo. (67 44)  
 131. Doeblin, E., Allegheny, Pa. (84 43)  
 538. Doherty, Archie L., 1130 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. (68 253)  
 274. Dolle, J. A., Dell Rapids, S. Dak. (133 9)  
 275. Donagho, W., Parkesburg, W. Va. (9 13)  
 130. Donnet, Fernand, 22 Longue Rue Lazare, Antwerp, Belgium. (85 19)  
 428. Doscher, H. W., 108 Stockton street, San Francisco, Cal. (19 22)  
 128. Doughy, Fred, East Saginaw, Mich. (86 87)  
 658. Douglass, Geo. W., 1332 Jenny street, McKeesport, Pa. (286 17)  
 422. Dourson, A., British Postoffice, Constantinople, Turkey. (2 9)  
 774. Dow, Sterling T., 48 State street, Portland, Me. (23 236)  
 389. Dreier, Carl, Room L. Produce Exchange, New York, N. Y. (19 35)  
 811. Drewson, C. C., Ostergrade 34, Copenhagen, Denmark. (16 257)  
 496. Dunkhorst, H. F., 1005 Seventh street N. W., Washington, D. C. (126 224)  
 172. Dunning, A. W., Los Angeles, Cal. (88 89)  
 622. Duperly, Earl V., Bucaramanga, Columbia, S. A. (43 67)  
 303. Dutton, Major C. E., U. S. Arsenal, San Antonio, Tex. (51 52)

## E

643. Easter, Dr. D. M., P. R. R. Station, Altoona, Pa. (23 194)  
 833. Eastman, W. L., 1205 So. 32nd street, Station B, Omaha, Neb. (335 67)  
 222. Eaton, W. C., Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y. (90 4)  
 810. Eaton, Percival J., 131 N. Highland avenue, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa. (16 248)  
 276. Eddy, A. C., 9 Boylston street, Springfield, Mass. (63 91)  
 651. Edwards, D. C., Port Antonio, Jamaica. (43 67)  
 741. Ehrhardt, Gustave, 715 Ivy street, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa. (16 248)  
 147. Eldred, W. J., 37-41 Lyman street, Springfield, Mass. (92 63)  
 716. Emery, Will H., Box 234, Avon, Mass. (228 259) (Guarantor Oscar L. Emery.)  
 200. Enequist, Erik, 82 Nassau street, New York, N. Y. (3 28)  
 294. Engelor, Oscar, Box 526, Louisville, Ky. (93 39)  
 834. Epstein, Sallo, Box 1234, Johannesburg, S. Af. Rep. (16 257)  
 736. Esselborn, Paul, Phoenix Brewing Co., Pittsburg, Pa. (17 16)  
 53. Evans, Major E. B., Longton avenue, Sydenham, England. (2)  
 544. Evans, W. R., Casilla, 99, Colon, Colombia. (43 67)

## F

752. Faber, Wm. H., 33 George street, Charleston, S. C. (26 303)  
 475. Farrington, Daniel Summer, Wrentham, Mass. (9 13)  
 847. Farnsworth, F. C., 106 Emery street, Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 355. Faye, A., Faye, Fla. (28 36)  
 577. Feick, William, 513 Sheridan avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 239)  
 501. Feick, George, 513 Sheridan avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 238)  
 84. Fenwick, Laura A., Washington, D. C. (191 237)  
 265. Ferreira, A. F., Georgetown, Demarara, Br. Guiana. (2 6)  
 728. Ferrer, Aurelio, Apartado 85, Caracas, Venezuela. (43 67)  
 738. Fiarcre, Henri, 37 Steg street, Frankfort, S. M. Germany. (49 2)  
 67. Fine, A. L., 1731 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa. (54)  
 300. Fiske, W. Edward, 169 Waterman street, Providence, R. I. (95 96)  
 747. Fichtner, William, 61 E. 4th street, N. Y. City. (49 6)  
 127. Flachskamm, H., 4 Nicholson Place, St. Louis, Mo. (43 97)  
 324. Flachskamm, Louis, 4 Nicholson Place, St. Louis, Mo. (38 54)  
 808. Flagg, Harry W., Court House, Brockton, Mass. (307 258)  
 781. Foote, Henry W., Helena, Mont. (315 316)  
 333. Forehand, Frederic, 18 Mill street, Worcester, Mass. (22 19)  
 208. Forster, Norman A., Georgetown, Demarara, Br. Guiana. (2 59)  
 468. Fox, Frederick S., 348 North Sixth street, Reading, Pa. (35 22)  
 683. Frank, Otto, 10 Overhill street, Allegheny, Pa. (16 257)  
 598. Fraser, W. Southerland, Bangkok, Siam. (43 67)  
 605. Frechie, S. M., 312 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa. (269 139)  
 224. Friedlander, Eugene H., 306 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, Pa. (98 34)  
 531. Frisbee, J. Lee, Oneonta, N. Y. (43 67) (Guarantor E. C. Slake.)  
 321. Frisby, Otis I., Lena, Ill. (9 13)  
 157. Fritz, A. E., 100 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill. (99 22)

## G

6. Gadsden, C. R., Grand Crossing, Ill. (\* \*)  
 572. Gaertner, Dr. Frederick, 3519 Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 257)  
 145. Gardner, A. G., 6 Bergholt Crescent, Stamford Hill, N London, England. (2 4)  
 276. Gardner, William J., 314 California street, San Francisco, Cal. (192 193)  
 388. Gerberding, E. O., Hueneme, Ventura Co., Cal. (9 13)  
 698. Genzberger, M., Box 164, Butte, Mont. (292 67)  
 445. Gesvret, E., 108 Stockton street, San Francisco, Cal. (225 218)  
 753. Gile, Philip L., 12 Hillside avenue, Melrose, Mass. (280 304) (Guarantor D. D. Gile.)  
 374. Giles, E. S., 382 Ellison street, Paterson, N. J. (100 101)  
 56. Gilmore, George L., Lexington, Mass. (\* \*)  
 459. Gilmore, W. H. P., Turners Falls, Mass. (22 19)  
 675. Gladwin, Edw. A., Box 582, Middletown, Conn. (43 44)  
 260. Glasewald, A. E., Gossnitz, Saxe Altenburg, Germany. (49 2)  
 108. Glogau, E., Secretary Commercial Building Co., St. Louis, Mo. (43 175)  
 582. Goerner, W. F., 20 Warren street, Providence, R. I. (262 236)  
 280. Goss, Frank M., 10 Milk street, Boston, Mass. (142 63)  
 782. Gottesleben, R. M., Box 571, Denver, Col. (67 271)  
 507. Gowing, Edw., Medford, Mass. (142 173)  
 189. Graeme, Joseph Wright, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. (102 103)  
 327. Grant, W. F., 4513 Cook Ave., St. Louis, Mo. (67 44)  
 186. Gray, Harry L. B., 19 Madison street, Springfield, Mass. (64 63)  
 52. Greany, W. F., 827 Brannan street, San Francisco, Cal. (None given)  
 173. Green, L. L., Medford, Mass. (104 4)  
 816. Green, Charles E., Care Jas. Hoone & Co., Pittsburg, Penn. (16 257)  
 684. Greenebaum, Alfred H., 1823 Clav street, San Francisco, Cal. (260 274)  
 16. Gregory, Charles, 18 New street, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 666. Gregory, W. F., 11 Park Row, New York City. (254 4)  
 732. Grell, C. H., Roseau, Dominica, West Indies. (43 67)  
 44. Gremmel, Henry, 85 Nassau street, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 640. Greusel, Sylvester, Jr., Hastings, Mich. (67 44) (Guarantor S. Greusel.)  
 311. Grevning, Charles W., 2 West 14th street, New York, N. Y. (4 105)  
 438. Grossman, Henry, Asheville, N. C. (51 220)  
 500. Grove, E. M., Forty-Eighth street and A. V. Ry., Pittsburg, Pa. (16 248)  
 31. Gurdji, V., 381 Broadway New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 371. Gurley, William F. E., Danville, Ill. (16 22)  
 425. Guedtner, Chas., 165 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. (148 117)  
 543. Gunter, John E., 15 North street, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I. (43 67)

## H

521. Hagensick, A. C., Elkader, Ia. (9 13)  
 247. Hahn, Fr. Wm. H., Box 601, Louisville, Ky. (94 28)  
 532. Hail, S. Allen, Batesville, Ark. (43 67) (Guarantor H. H. Hinkle.)  
 178. Haines, Miss J. B., Cheltenham, Pa. (73 183)  
 148. Haldy, Walter A., 136 North Lime street, Lancaster, Pa. (152 19)  
 565. Hall, Henry W., 33 Canterbury Road, Croyden, England. (43 67)  
 508. Hall, W. K., Peterboro, Ontario (68 16)  
 797. Hall, Edward H., Fort Collins, Colorado. (43 44)  
 26. Hanes, E. B., 722 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. (\* \*)  
 627. Hanley, Francis, care H. W. Ladd & Co., Providence, R. I. (43 67) (Guarantor C. R. Merrill.)  
 558. Hanna, H. W., 114 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill. (43 67)  
 385. Harrar, Elwood N., Norristown, Pa. (109 9)  
 791. Harrington, Chas., 688 Boylston street, Boston, Mass. (317 304)  
 259. Harrison, Gilbert, Ferriby near Brough, Yorkshire, England. (3 28)  
 38. Hart, H. L., Box 231, Halifax, N. S. (\* \*)  
 586. Haskell, F. W., 543 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. (248 16)  
 824. Hassenzahl, Ernest F., 523 Walnut street, Toledo, O. (322 22)  
 731. Hatton, Henry A., Newcastle, Natal, South Africa. (43 67)  
 162. Hawkins, Edward, The Glen, Bury street, Edmunds, England. (60 184.)  
 74. Hawley, Thomas C., Lake Park, Becker Co., Minn. (Bank of Lake Park.)  
 320. Hazen, D. E., Thonotosassa, Fla. (43 94)  
 89. Heitmann, Ernest, Leipsic, Germany. (176 2)  
 141. Henes, Edwin, 128 East Ninety-third street, New York, N. Y. (46 50)  
 620. Hennings, Henry D., 1408 North Twenty-fifth street, Omaha, Neb. (94 36)  
 307. Hensel, Fritz, 1012 North Cherry street, San Antonio, Tex. (51 52)  
 472. Heppe, Chas. R., 456 Wells street, Chicago, Ill. (22 19) (Guarantor Geo. Heppe.)  
 179. Herrmann, Oscar, 313 Sacramento street, San Francisco, Cal. (189 197)  
 444. Herrmann, William, 526 California street, San Francisco, Cal. (192 118)  
 284. Herrick, William, Passaic Print Works, Passaic, N. J. (4 90)  
 120. Herzog, Albert, 593 Hancock street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (161 162)  
 289. Heusinger, Edward W., Box 597, San Antonio, Tex. (9 112) (Guarantor E. Heusinger.)  
 774. Hickox, E. L., 135 Wall street, Auburn, N. Y. (309 36)  
 306. Higgins, Chase, Big Springs, Tex. (51 9) (Guarantor George H. Higgins, M. D.)  
 648. Hills, Isaac, Nantucket, Mass. (22 10)  
 687. Hilton, Albert B., 7 West Thirty-fourth street, New York City. (290 36)  
 631. Hine, Geo. F., 702 James street, Syracuse, N. Y. (94 36)  
 165. Hinton Thomas H., 5 Paulton Square, Chelsea, London, England. (2 4)  
 433. Hitchcock, John L., 1010 Powell street, San Francisco, Cal. (133 118)  
 166. Hobbs, Charles A., Watertown, Mass. (63 146)  
 57. Hobby, J. Oakley, 112 Washington street, New York. (4)  
 835. Hocking, Dr. Geo. H., Mt. Savage, Md. (67 336)  
 351. Hodson, E. W., M. D., Centre Sandwich, N. H. (6 35)  
 390. Hoerschgen, E. P., Arlington, Minn. (198 9)  
 301. Hoffman, A. W., 361 Woodlawn avenue Cleveland, O. (94 110) (Guarantor M. Hoffman.)  
 220. Holly, John, Einsedelei XIII 7 Vienna, Austria. (40 2)  
 822. Holmes, Joseph, 46 Gold street, New York, N. Y. (36 337)  
 92. Holman, A. L., Herald Building, Chicago, Ill. (19 37)  
 45. Holton, E. A., 8 Summer street, Boston, Mass. (4 53)  
 344. Honigsheim, Eugene, Leipzig, Germany. (2 6)  
 430. Hoover, H. D., 107 S. Second street, Janesville, Wis. (9 13)  
 661. Howard, E. L., Fayette, O. (43 44) (Guarantor A. J. Howard.)  
 498. Howard, John A., Dahlonga, Ga. (120 254)  
 672. Howe, Dr. Jas. S., Chesnut street, Brookline, Mass. (43 44)  
 848. Howe, Wm. N., Box 1058, Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 522. Howell, H. D., Jr., Middletown, Del. (26 236) (Guarantor Chas. H. Howell.)  
 118. Hubbard, Arthur B., 86 Pearl street, Middleton, Conn. (43 179)  
 347. Huber, Julius H., 168 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. (22 19)  
 295. Huberich, Chas. H., Box 640, San Antonio, Tex. (22 111) (Guarantor C. Huberich.)  
 246. Hudson, C. I., 36 Wall street, New York, N. Y. (106 121)  
 565. Hughes, C. A., Altoona, Pa. (43 67)  
 109. Humphrey, Henry D., Box 63, Dedham, Mass. (164 165)  
 787. Hungerford, T. Russell, 1219 H street, N. W. Washington, D. C. (133 255) (Guarantor Thos. W. Hungerford.)  
 365. Hunter, Frederick W., 293 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (4 35)  
 326. Hussman, C. E., 2736 Dayton street, St. Louis, Mo. (44 67) (Guarantor C. H. Mæxæel.)

## I

232. Imbrie, H. T., 56 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (106 128)  
 139. Ineson, Fred, Toronto Junct. Box 511, Ontario. (185 75)  
 690. Ingels, E. V., Nevada, Mo., (43 67) (Guarantor C. B. Ingels.)  
 465. Ireland, Gordon, 291 Maple street, Springfield, Mass. (63 91)

## J

119. Jackson, W. B., 716 Saratoga street, E. Boston, Mass. (88 19)  
 527. Jacobson, Albert L., 356½ Prospect street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (35 9) (Guarantor, Wm. J. Dunn, 58 S. 9th street, Brooklyn)  
 516. James, R. D., 30 Highland street, Providence, R. I. (95 262.)  
 200. Jenkins, Bruce V., 1224 N. Charles street, Baltimore Md. (unknown.)  
 187. Jeserum, J. A., Dr. Ph., Salbke, Westerhusen, Germany (2 40)  
 470. Jewett, Wm. W., 502 Congress street, Portland, Me. (63 236)  
 269. Johansson, Josef, Stockholm, Sweden. (2 118)  
 135. Johnson, H. N., Coeymans, N. Y. (14 7)  
 613. Johnson, J. F., 83 Thornton street, Boston, Mass. (92 236)  
 701. Johnson, F. G., Painesville, Ohio. (110 293)  
 726. Jones, A. M., 25 North Court street, Marysville, Ohio. (271 67)  
 639. Jones, T. E., Box 148, Catskill, N. Y. (23 194)  
 33. Jones, A. Melvin, Hoosick Falls, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 106. Jones E. B., Ruthven, Ia. (43 166)  
 395. Jordan, Scott, 16 East Madison street, Chicago, Ill. (22 19)  
 718. Junkerman, F., Clinton, Ia. (298 36)  
 603. Just, Paul, Johnstown, Pa. (16 270)

## K

607. Kalmbach, Henry G., 48 Clinton street, Grand Rapids, Mich. (43 67)  
 836. Kandle, H. A., 7 Fern street, Worcester, Mass. (332 44)  
 302. Kasefang, Henry, 353 West Thirty-fifth street, New York, N. Y. (9 13)  
 557. Katzanberger, Geo. A., Greenville, Darke Co., Ohio. (22 19)  
 571. Katt, Rev. H., 639 Poplar street, Terre Haute, Ind. (43 67)  
 488. Kauffman, George, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (240 38)  
 757. Kay, John, 140 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. (306 36)  
 509. Kelland, E. L., Auburn, N. Y. (202 61)  
 28. Kendall, H. C., Box 176, Emmetsburg, Ia. (\* \*)  
 140. Kennedy, R. S., Butte City, Mont. (186 187)  
 719. Kenyon, Brewster C., Long Beach, Cal. (194 36)  
 88. Ketcheson, H. F., Box 499, Belleville, Ontario, Canada. (19 76)  
 285. Kilbon, Rev. John Luther, Congregational House, Boston, Mass. (41 9)  
 82. King, Henry F., Box 33, Boston, Mass. (63 180)  
 24. King, W. R., Box, 84, Grand Island, Neb. (\* \*)  
 105. Kirby, Bert., Marysville, Ohio. (43) (Guarantor, A. J. Scott.)  
 174. Kirk, C. W., Horton street, Pittsburg, Pa. (144 17)  
 207. Kirkham, J. Stuart, 141 State street, Springfield, Mass. (63 135)  
 167. Kirtland, Arthur M., 536 East 142d street, New York, N. Y. (94 4)  
 392. Kissinger, Clifford W., 1030 Penn street, Reading, Pa. (28 44) (Guarantor Harry F. Kantner.)  
 807. Klausner, A. E. Bancroft street, Toledo, O. (22 322)  
 806. Klausner, F. E. 520 Cherry street, Toledo, O. (22 322)  
 399. Klein, Morris, Box 63, Phoenix, Arizona. (9 210)  
 58. Kleine, William, 410 East Fourth street, New York, N. Y. (4)  
 100. Kloss, Dr. Jur. P., Entralzscher, Str., 8, Leipzig, Germany. (2 4)  
 737. Koch, J. W., Johnstown, Pa. (16 257)  
 685. Koehlin, F. C., Littlefield, Mich. (43 67)  
 695. Koenig, Geo. F., 528 Clawson street, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 257)  
 249. Koenig, Frank, 122 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal. (118 200)  
 549. Kordt, F. S., 12 Oregon street, San Francisco. (193 192)  
 414. Kosack, Pkilip, Neue Konigstrasse, 38, Berlin, Germany. (2 49)  
 181. Kost, Rudolf, Elberfeld, Germany. (136 137)  
 686. Kramer, Rev. C., 526 East Eighth street, Alton, Ill. (43 67)  
 417. Kranz, P. J., 924 South street, Toledo, Ohio. (19 22)  
 352. Krassa, A., 81 Nassau street, New York, N. Y. (35 36)  
 486. Krauth, C. P., Forty-eight street, A. V. Ry., Pittsburg, Pa. (16 239)  
 587. Krauth, G. E., 18 Mt. Airy Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. (16 248)  
 479. Kress, Charles, 117 Dare street, Cleveland, Ohio, (149 110)  
 233. Kunast, W., 15 Unter der Linden, Berlin, W. Germany. (14 49)

## L

329. Laessig, Clemens, Corner Ivanhoe and McCune avenues, St. Louis, Mo. (44 67)  
 149. Lambert, W. F., Alexandria, Va. (126 153)  
 730. Lample, Federico, Sanchez, Samana Bay, Dominican Republic. (43 67)  
 398. Landis, W. L. Melrose Park, Ill. (19 22)  
 536. Lane, Chas. H., Freeport, Ill. (43 67) (Guarantor Marcus Lane.)  
 525. Lang, Lewis M., 513 McMechen street, Baltimore, Md. (255 245)  
 723. Lawder, E., Bassin, St. Croix, D. W. Indies. (43 67) (Guarantor C. H. Mekeel.)  
 144. Lawrence, A. E., 221 South street, New York, N. Y. (4 90)  
 780. Lawrenceson, Frank R., Canton, Mo. (287 314)  
 70. Lazarus, Paul, 232 East 123rd street, New York, N. Y. (6)  
 709. Lazell, Harry G., Big Rapids, Mich. (44 67)  
 802. Lee, Chester, B., 226 Tenth street, Toledo, Ohio. (322 22) (Guarantor Jno. W. Lee.)  
 75. Lehmann, Aug. Jr., 188 Tyler street, Paterson, N. J. (43 19)  
 250. Lehmann, John, 135 Pearl street, Paterson, N. J. (43 100)  
 175. Leland, Samuel, 6620 Oglesby Ave., Chicago, Ill. (116 145)  
 361. LeMoine, Gaspard, Box 1100, Quebec, Canada. (35 36)  
 520. Leonard, Wm. A., 34 Moore street, Providence, R. I. (455 548) (Guarantor Geo. E. Leonard.)  
 748. LeRetord, Jules de, 160 Rue de l'Arsenal, Lisbon, Portugal. (49 6)  
 10. Levick, J. N. T., 54 William street, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 193. Levin, J., Race street Wharf, Philadelphia, Pa. (13 139)  
 413. Lewis, Charles C., Northampton, Mass. (22 195) (16 257)  
 849. Lewis, Chas. R., 267 Vaughan street, Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 696. Lindsay, John M., 31 Bertha street, Pittsburg, Pa.  
 659. Linsley, E. B., Three Rivers, Mich. (287 22)  
 789. Lippincott, W. V., 15 East Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo. (253 282)  
 216. Lizius, Bernhard J., 74 North Liberty street, Indianapolis, Ind. (19 71)  
 78. Lohmeyer, A., 922 North Gilmor street, Baltimore, Md. (19 142)  
 194. Lomler, C. W., Box 555, Portland, Ore. (140 28)  
 646. Loomis, Geo. T., Attica, N. Y. (94 36)  
 670. Loomis, Geo. W., Rochester, N. Y. (43 44)  
 798. Loring, Geo. W. Brockton, Mass. (258 307)  
 133. Lossau, Julius, Amsinck Str. 19, Hamburg, Germany. (157 158)  
 416. Lowrie, Henry H., Plainfield, N. J. (54 195)  
 266. Luff, John N., 18 East 23d street, New York, N. Y. (199 193)  
 84. Luhn, Gustave J., Charleston, S. C. (43 19)  
 13. Lumsden, G. R., Greenville, Conn. (\* \*)

## M

40. McAllister, H., 237 Dock street, Philadelphia, Pa. (\* \*)  
 39. MacCalla, W. A., 237 Dock street, Philadelphia, Pa. (\* \*)  
 497. McClain, J. H., Bellaire, Ohio. (26 9)  
 448. McCoy, James, H., Box 179, Chartiers, Pa. (4 16)  
 458. McCullough, Geo. C., Fon du Lac, Wis. (230 23)  
 575. McCullough, Wm. J., 124 West Third street, Davenport, Ia. (22 19)  
 332. MacDonald, W. H., 227 East Twenty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill. (19 22)  
 600. MacDougall, Gordon T., Market Square, Scarborough, Tobago, W. I. (43 67)  
 803. Machen, R. J., 339 Batavia street, Toledo, Ohio. (322 22)  
 778. Makins, J. H., 506 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. (311 312)  
 206. McGregory, J. F., Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y. (4 90)  
 633. McGregory, H. W., Palmer, Mass. (281 63)  
 796. McKusick, Herbert N., 822 North Third street, Stillwater, Minn. (22 19)  
 236. MacLaren, W. W., Y. M. C. A. Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. (130 131)  
 487. Maitret, Max, 165 East Nineteenth street, New York City. (49 2)  
 494. Man, Robert I., Mankato, Minn. (35 9)  
 805. Manton, Wm. J., Mahe, Seychelles Islands. (43 145)  
 817. March, P. G., Fernback, Ohio. (44 325)  
 744. Marsh, Edw. B., Amherst, Mass. (195 283)  
 630. Martin, Chas. A., 1212 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md. (232 278)  
 214. Martin, George Alfred, Merrimack, Sauk Co., Wis. (133 9)  
 328. Martin, Wm. M., 4748 Leduc street, St. Louis, Mo. (44 67) (Guarantor C. H. Mekeel.)  
 345. Mason, Edward H., 70 Kilby street, Boston, Mass. (44 9)  
 180. Mayer, Emil, 20-22 Waverly Place, New York, N. Y. (4 207)  
 377. Mayer, R. P., 568 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. (43 44)  
 517. Measey, Wm. M., Ridley Park, Pa. (42 67) (Guarantor B. F. Measey.)  
 27. Mekeel, C. H., Station C., St. Louis, Mo. (\* \*)  
 201. Mekeel, George D., Station C., St. Louis, Mo. (43 175)

287. Mekeel, I. A., Station C, St. Louis, Mo. (43 9)  
 638. Mello, F. das Neves, Box 59, Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana. (2 1)  
 850. Merrill, Geo. W., 271 Middle street, Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 461. Messenger, G. H., Adel, Ia. (138 233)  
 195. Messer, Phillip, L., 1015 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. (141 142)  
 511. Metcalf, C. T., Greenfield, Ill. (252 253)  
 268. Mexia, Clarence W., 30 Calle de Humboldt 4 City of Mexico, Mexico, (4 90)  
 341. Meyenberg, Max, Hoboken, N. J. (2 4)  
 823. Meyer, Henry, 400 Foner street, Toledo, O. (22 322)  
 436. Meyerick, J. O., 428 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal. (218 192)  
 409. Michaels, W. C., Fourteenth and Hickory street, Kansas City, Mo. (19 215)  
 581. Miller, Edward Y., 309 North Main street, Bloomington, Ill. (22 19)  
 471. Miller, E. S., Floral Park, Long Island, N. Y. (23 28)  
 183. Miller George A., Cotati, Cal. (123 122)  
 492. Miller, J. C., Coal Valley, Pa. (243 243) (Guarantor Geo. R. Henderson.)  
 394. Miller, W. F., Box 446, Ravenswood, Ill. (22 19) (Guarantor L. H. Miller.)  
 715. Miller, Shirley, P., Rockwell, Ia. (44 67) (Guarantor E. C. Miller.)  
 632. Miller, A. E., Box 16, Main street Station, Meriden, Conn. (279 280)  
 32. Miner, K. C., Hoosick Falls, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 48. Moreau, C. L., 122 West Forty-eighth street, New York, N. Y. (4)  
 273. Morgan, William J., 417 Tulame avenue, New Orleans, La. (9 13)  
 415. Morgan, W. F., Jr., 67 Nahant street, Lynn, Mass. (43 44)  
 225. Morgenthau, M., 176 State street, Chicago, Ill. (22 19)  
 421. Moses, Julius L., Jr., 25 Broad street, Charleaton, S. C. (26 25)  
 342. Mott, Luther W., 1750 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass. (43 201) (Guarantor John F. Mott.)  
 650. Muir, W. E., 65 Argyle avenue, Montreal, Canada. (80 36)  
 772. Myers, F. C., 216 Jay street, Albany, N. Y. (24 36) (Guarantor H. W. Myers.)

## N

677. Naame, I., Constantinople, Turkey. (43 67)  
 851. Nealley, C. H., 34 Deering Ave., Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 350. Neessner, John, Jr., 317 North avenue, Allegheny, Pa. (16 9)  
 601. Nelson, H. H., P. O. Box 149, Johannesburg, So. African Rep. (43 267)  
 653. Nelson, Aaron H., Helena Mont. (22 19)  
 704. Nelson, Albert F., 145 N. Warren Ave., Brockton, Mass. (259 258) (Guarantor Paulus Nelson)  
 777. Nelson, Louis F., 2605 Montgall avenue, Kansas City, Mo. (253 282) (Guarantor his father.)  
 764. Newberry, W. E., Colorado Springs, Col. (43 44)  
 455. Newbury, F. E., 545 Westminster street, Providence, R. I. (23 9)  
 644. Newcombe, Irving, Huntington, Fla. (15 49)  
 366. Newmark, M. H., Box 473, Los Angeles, Cal. (36 94)  
 706. Newton, Capt Geo. B., Box 413, Hartford, Conn. (94 295)  
 561. Newlin, James B., Bellevue, Del. (36 84)  
 837. Nichols, Th P., S24 P. O. street, Galveston, Tex.  
 196. Nicklas, William, Jr., 1133 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. (141 142)  
 624. Nielsen, Jacob, Box 106, Rio Janeiro, Brazil. (43 167)  
 534. Norton, E., Alamo, Mich. (43 67) (Guarantor F. Williams)  
 102. Noyes, Frederick, Lock Box 3, Alice, Tex. (43 142)

## O

86. Olney, Frank F., Box 667, Providence, R. I. (95 115)  
 150. Osborn, Charles E., 1425 Fairmount avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. (13 34)  
 681. Overton, J. J., 435 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio. (115 4)

## P

168. Page, William H., 16 and 17 Daggett Building, Haverhill, Mass. (15 41)  
 62. Painter, J. V., Cleveland, Ohio. (4)  
 184. Palmer, John W., Oak Park, Ill. (19 116)  
 664. Parker, Louis C., Box 937, Meriden, Ct. (94 36)  
 69. Parker, E. T., Bethlehem, Pa. (142)  
 163. Parker, Edward Y., 57 Huron street, Toronto, Canada. (68 147)  
 611. Parmelee, F. S., 1312 Douglass street, Omaha, Neb. (236 63)  
 125. Paruta, Eugenio, Trieste, Austria. (Unknown)  
 317. Pattison, Arthur E., Hartford, Conn. (9 107)  
 657. Parsons, Robert L., 5477 Cornell avenue, Chicago, Ill. (22 67)  
 699. Paxson, R. H., Butte, Mont. (292 67) (Guarantor E. Pilie, Sr)  
 229. Peltz, John DeWitt, 82 State street, Albany, N. Y. (28 9)

740. Peloubet, W. S., 577 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. (22 19)  
 495. Perry, Fred A., Mt. Morris, N. Y. (9 35)  
 703. Peixotto, Sydney S., 1626 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal. (294 260)  
 378. Perryman, Charles Wilbraham, 96 Queen street, London, E. C., England. (9 2)  
 68. Peters, George E., 145 High street, Boston, Mass. (19)  
 585. Peterson, H. M., Box 75, Santa Cruz, Cal. (193 118)  
 64. Perry, F. B., 5210 Washington avenue, Chicago, Ill. (19)  
 9. Phillips, H. B., Santa Cruz, Cal. (\* \*)  
 771. Phillips, Wm. H., Box 606, Cincinnati, O. (23 36)  
 656. Phinney, O. H., 600 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kas. (253 282)  
 713. Pilie, Edgar, Jr., 83 Orleans street, New Orleans, La. (252 67)  
 244. Pilcher, Capt. James E., U. S. A., Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N. Y. (89 2)  
 215. Pingpang, Carl, 7 South Alabama street, Indianapolis, Ind. (19 71)  
 801. Pingree, Mellen A., Haverhill, Mass. (321 24)  
 59. Pinkham, F. H., Newmarket, N. H. (None given)  
 337. Platz, A., 239 East street, Allegheny, Pa. (16 154)  
 636. Plank, Will H., Kansas City, Kas. (253 282)  
 467. Pollock, Edwin T., Mansfield, O. (234 235)  
 616. Pope, Dr. Henry C., Port Gibson, Miss. (111 22)  
 800. Prats, Hermenegelo, 2 Passage del Credito, Barcelona, Spain. (67 43)  
 783. Puffer, W. L., Brockton, Mass. (258 307)  
 54. Price, C. Wesley, Plymouth, Wayne county, Mich. (182)  
 379. Price, Miss Lizzie Keith, 60 High street, Springfield, Mass. (79 63)

## Q

852. Quackenbush, Lewis G., 15 Madison street, Oneida, N. Y. (243 63)  
 262. Quincy, C. F., 705 Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill. (116 119)

## R

154. Rackliffe, H. C., 12 Beacon street, Holyoke, Mass. (205 206)  
 682. Rae, Albert, Port Louis, Mauritius. (43 67)  
 799. Raevé, Oscar de, Rue Terre Neuve, 35 Grand, Belgium. (67 43)  
 112. Rall, Emil J., Savannah, Ga. (133 167)  
 252. Rall, H. W., Savannah, Ga. (102 9)  
 61. Ramborger, H. G. O., 208 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. (None.)  
 770. Rareshide, A. M., 2612 Milam street, Houston, Texas. (284 24)  
 46. Rasmus, W., 42 Broad street, New York, N. Y. (4)  
 66. Read, J. Frank, 9 Custom House street, Providence, R. I. (None.)  
 8. Rechert, Joseph, Hoboken, N. J. (\* \*)  
 700. Reinhardt, J., Box 295, Butte, Mont. (292 67)  
 97. Remington, E. H., 40 Brook street, Brockton, Mass. (94 19)  
 545. Reuterskiold, Baron A de, Brilliancourt, Ouchy, Switzerland. (43 67)  
 560. Rhodes, Godfrey W., 146 Downer Place, Aurora, Ill. (248 16)  
 599. Riberio, F. J., 20 Staunton street, Hong Kong, China. (43 67)  
 502. Rice, J. D., Box 290, Trenton, N. J. (64 263)  
 308. Rich, Joseph S., 489 Manhattan avenue, New York, N. Y. (9 106)  
 22. Richards, C. F., 326 West Twentieth street, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 717. Richards, Chas. S., 130 W. Eighty-sixth street, New York City. (24 49) (Guarantor J. Richards, his father.)  
 14. Richardson, L. C., 105 Cross street, Lawrence, Mass. (\* \*)  
 722. Richmond, Jorge, Apartado, 188 San Jose, Costa Rica. (43 67)  
 596. Riddell, Richmond H., Napier, New Zealand. (43 67)  
 407. Robinson, Willard E., East High street, Malden, Mass. (92 264)  
 151. Rode, George W., 38 Hazlewood avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. (154 144)  
 241. Rogers, A. R., 75 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y. (28 3)  
 804. Rood, P. E., 337 Prescott street, Toledo, Ohio. (22 322)  
 400. Ross, Byron S., 34 Wieland street, Chicago, Ill. (22 211)  
 63. Ross, J. H., Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass. (None.)  
 788. Rosenwald, David, 427 West Eleventh street, Kansas City, Mo. (253 282.) (Guarantor D. Rosenwald.)  
 693. Rotch, Francis, Bucoda, Wash. (22 19)  
 20. Rothfuchs, C. F., 359½ Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. (\* \*)  
 486. Rotzell, H. S., Norristown, Pa. (109 9)  
 169. Ruben, Edvard, Kongensgade 27, Copenhagen, K. Denmark. (40 2)  
 793. Ruepprecht, Max, care Wimmer & Co., Munich Bavaria, (16 257.)



## S

853. Sahm, Wm., 1206 Twentieth street, Washington, D. C. (126 313)  
 756. Saul, L. P., 148 Madison avenue, Allegheny, Pa. (16 17)  
 721. Salomon, Eug., St. Pierre and Miquelon. (43 67)  
 546. Sanchez, Antonio, A., Box 838, City of Mexico, Mexico. (43 67)  
 294. Sanderson, Howard K., 646 Western avenue, Lynn, Mass. (63 67)  
 662. Schaefer, John W., 64 Walnut street, Buffalo, N. Y. (23 36)  
 739. Schiedt, J. A., 78 Manhattan Building, Philadelphia, Pa. (22 19)  
 647. Schmidt, Herman, 229 East Sixth street, New York City. (49 6)  
 655. Schuckebier, Henry, Petaluma, Cal. (285 67)  
 612. Schuyler, A. L., Weston Building, Clinton, Iowa. (231 94)  
 735. Schlichter, Aug., 72 Straubs Lane, Allegheny, Pa. (16 257)  
 854. Schaezler, Otto, Box 14, Station A, Kansas City, Mo. (253 326)  
 142. Seliger, J. L., 598 Elm street, Buffalo, N. Y. (124 125)  
 855. Shaw, Thomas P., M. C. R. R., Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 795. Shrader, Charles C., Iowa City, Iowa (236 44)  
 678. Smith, Charles, Brushy, N. Y. (236 36)  
 671. Smith, Fred S., 52 Federal street, Boston, Mass. (289 280)  
 676. Smith, Roy C., 414 Central avenue, Dover, N. H. (35 36) (Guarantor J. S. Townsend)  
 838. Smith, Mrs. A. P., 1808 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa. (269 291)  
 554. Smith, J. Walter, Noble, Ill. (43 67) (Guarantor J. S. Smith.)  
 580. Smith, Mrs. Avery J., 688 Worthington street, Springfield, Mass. 63 251  
 505. Smith, B. Taylor, 2711 Howard street, St. Louis, Mo. (43 67)  
 402. Smith, H. G., 373 Main street, Winona, Minn. (19 22)  
 205. Smith, S. C., Akron, Ohio, (2c 134)  
 478. Schaffner, R. H., 1532 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio. (190 9) (Guarantor H. A. Schaefer.)  
 493. Schiff, Albert, 462 West Forty-fourth street, New York, N. Y. (35 9) (Guarantor D. J. Solinger.)  
 584. Schmidt, J. W. M., 313 South Fifth street, Springfield, Ill. (22 19.) (Guarantor Mrs. F. G. Schmidt.)  
 570. Schmidt, Josua, Ohligs b. Solingen, Germany. (43 67.)  
 129. Schneider, W. H., 17 Brookfield street, Cleveland, Ohio (159 160.)  
 356. Schultze, Albert, 346 Mohawk street, Chicago, Ill. (22 19)  
 76. Schurmann, Edward, 6 Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Ind. (27 19)  
 574. Scott, Alexander, Asst. Chief Draughtsman's Division, United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C. (33 67)  
 103. Scott, W. J., 240 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. (106 128)  
 608. Scott, W. Ledyard, 3028 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo. (271 67)  
 132. Sellschopp, W., 108 Stockton street, San Francisco, Cal. (176 202)  
 95. Semple, Guy, 9 Amerland road, Wandsworth, England. (181)  
 65. Severn, C. E., 448 Racine avenue, Chicago, Ill. (173 174)  
 113. Seymour, N. G., 10 Sterling street, Watertown, N. Y. (155 163)  
 105. Shellenberger, Louis R., Germantown, Phila. (169 170)  
 231. Shindel, Jacob A., Lebanon, Pa. (15 18)  
 330. Shinkle, Joseph M., 2915 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo. (67 44)  
 364. Shaw, H. M., 7 Cheshire street, Jamaica Plain, Mass. (33 208)  
 556. Sherman, Louis R., 953 Paulding street, Peekskill, N. Y. (254 9) (Guarantor A. D. Dunbar.)  
 412. Sisson, W. A., Security Building, St. Louis, Mo. 67 44)  
 348. Slater, A. B., Jr., Providence, R. I. (17 9)  
 369. Small, C. W., 34 Deering avenue, Portland, Me. (63 236)  
 591. Snell, A. L., Bradford, Pa. (43 67)  
 856. Snow, Walter B., Watertown, Mass. (102 63)  
 667. Snyder, C. A., 812 Market street, McKeesport, Pa. (17 186) G. L. Rieber, McKeesport.  
 569. Solomon, N. Stafford, P. O. Box 174, Nassau, N. P., Bahamas. (43 67) Guarantor J. Stafford Solomon)  
 228. Sommer, O., Schack, 27 Ernst Merit Strasse, Hamburg, Germany. (49 132)  
 825. Speas, C. J., 510 Cherry street, Toledo, Ohio. (22 322)  
 155. Spencer, John J., 1441 Genesee avenue, East Saginaw, Mich. (150 151)  
 635. Spence, John M., 2115 North Fifth street, Kansas City, Kansas. (253 282)  
 152. Spooner, Ralph P., 37 West Thirty-second street, New York, N. Y. (4 90)  
 278. Stafford, Morgan H., East Ohio street, Marquette, L. S. Mich. (9 13) (Guarantor E. Bower.)  
 798. Stauffer, Albert, 128 Chestnut street, Allegheny, Pa. (16 319)  
 101. Stauffer, Ignaz, Carnegie, Pa. (16 171)  
 679. Stanwood, Thaddeus P., 1221 Hinman avenue, Evanston, Ill. (117 22)  
 755. Stannard, P. D., Renfrew street, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa. (16 238)  
 749. Stanley, Theodore, 1204 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo. (253 282)  
 708. Starr, P. C., Goshen Ind. (296 19) Guarantor Mrs. Thos. A. Starr).  
 74h. Steele, John J., Mexico, Mo. (4s 44)

213. Steffan, M., Box L, Memphis, Scotland county, Mo. (31 138)  
 441. Stein, Herman, 187 Pearl street, New York, N. Y. 194 241  
 524. Stein, S. G., M. D., Muscatine, Ia. (54 244)  
 12. Sterling, E. B., Box 294, Trenton, N. J. (\* \*)  
 305. Steves, Albert, Box 854, San Antonio, Texas. (51 52)  
 283. Stiles, Frank S., 50 E. Main street, Norristown, Pa. (114 115)  
 343. Stilson, E. S., 309 W. Second street, Los Angeles, Cal. (67 9)  
 734. Stilson, J. H., Colon, Columbia. (299 14)  
 635. Stone, Arthur F., St. Johnsbury, Vt. (195 283)  
 248. Stock, Eanst, Engelufer 16, Berlin, Germany. (2 6)  
 439. Stockwell, Carl N., 728 Prospect street, Cleveland, Ohio. (221 222)  
 482. Stockwell, N. P., Painesville, Ohio. (149 110)  
 29. Stone, William C., 384 Union street, Springfield, Mass. (\* \*)  
 156. Storer, Malcolm, M. D., 58 Washington street, Newport, R. I. (80 156)  
 645. Strasburger, Wm., 310 E. Ninth street, New York City. (6 2) (Guarantor C. Witte.)  
 759. Sturges, B. E., 909 N. Eighth street, Kansas City, Kansas. (253 68)  
 746. Stegmann, Charles A., 2706 Eads avenue, St. Louis, Mo. (43 44)  
 858. Stevens, S. A., 216 Commercial street, Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 112. Stigeler, E. A., Patterson, N. J. (43 44)  
 818. Strauss, Adalbert, 816 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. (43 44)  
 435. Sutro C., 408 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. (218 219)  
 185. Sylva, Henry, Shanghai, China. (2 143)

## T

72. Tamsen, Emil C. C., Waterburg, South African Republic. (2)  
 80. Taylor, Charles J., 208 West Camden street, Baltimore, Md. (54 19)  
 615. Taylor, Henry R., 121 East Twenty-first street, New York City. (272 4)  
 15. Terrett, H. N., Woodside, Long Island, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 604. Terry, Prof. Benj. S., Box 73, Morgan Park, Ill. (21 19)  
 548. Thiele, R. R., Port Washington, Wis. (265 266)  
 513. Thomas, Benj. P., Pemberton, N. J. (153 68)  
 776. Thompson, John George, Essex street, Fremantle, West Australia. (43 67)  
 257. Thompson, Charles D., Port Carbon, Pa. (108 47)  
 680. Thwing, Eug., 156 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. (4 43)  
 1. Tiffany, J. K., Rooms 1-2-3, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo. (\* \*)  
 568. Tocos, Michel D., Cavale, Turkey. (43 67)  
 323. Toppas, George L., 138 Jackson street, Chicago, Ill. (10 22)  
 204. Tourette, Philip La, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (3 28)  
 537. Townley, F. M., Sayreville, N. J. (143 243) (Guarantor N. M. Townley.)  
 116. Townsend, Charles A., 173 South Howard street, Akron, Mass. (22 37)  
 714. Traversy, Oscar A., Des Moines, Iowa. (138 233)  
 819. Tresckow, Paul von Rittenscheidz Essen, Germany. (16 257)  
 142. Trifet, F., 36 Bromfield street Boston, Mass.  
 380. Tuck, Dr. Henry, 346 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (43 67)  
 593. Tucker, Jas. E., 100 Trumbull street, Hartford, Conn. (268 36)  
 211. Turk, Henry M., 229 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (3 28)  
 839. Turner, Lieut. Jas. A., 525 Oak street, San Francisco, Cal. (312 273)  
 396. Turnbull, Newton, Box 957, Middleton, Conn. (203 204)  
 406. Tuthill, George B., Sioux Falls, S. Dak. (19 22)  
 523. Tuthill, Luther B., South Creek, Beaufort Co., N. C. (94 24)  
 282. Tuttle, George R., 520 Summer avenue, Newark, N. J. (4 90)  
 602. Tsimis, Alexander, 1 Kpthalmiatrion street, Athens, Greece. (43 67)  
 860. Tyler, Willard C., 189 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (248 330)  
 785. Tyrrell, W. Bell, 199 Jay street, Albany, N. Y. (235 309) (Guarantor W. B. Tyrrell.)

## U

551. Ulman, Jacob A., 41 S. Gay street, Baltimore, Md. (232 36)

## V

96. Van Derlip, W. C., Box 3416, Boston, Mass. (80 175)  
 861. Vanvolkenburg, J. D., Hamilton, Mo. (63 64)  
 720. Vermeer, C. G. G., Tunor Koepang, Neth. East Indies. (43 67)  
 702. Vila, Antonio de B., Albion Dock Co., Port Louis, Mauritius. (43 67)  
 114. Vincent, F. P., Chatham, N. Y. (142 4)  
 590. Vischer, Philip Julius, 53 William street, Allegheny, Pa. (16 273)  
 485. Voetter, T. W., Box 221, Fort Wayne, Ind. (238 17)  
 346. Von Winkle, C., Jr., Potter street, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. (16 17) (Guarantor, *his father.*)

## W

840. Wadsworth, Frank T., Eastport, Me. (327 63)  
 623. Wade, John Price, Mt. Eliza, Perth, Western Australia. (43 67)  
 443. Wade, Chas. E., 40 Wyman street, Brockton, Mass. (94 9)  
 621. Wagner, Carl, Pottsville, Pa. (unknown.)  
 270. Wainwright, J. Arthur, 14 Court street, Northampton, Hampshire Co., Mass. (63 64)  
 552. Waite, Mrs. J. G., 5 Pearl street, Medford, Mass. (102 63)  
 820. Walker, F. Arthur, Falmouth, Mass. (43 67)  
 820. Walker, Harton, 596 Spadina avenue, Toronto, Canada. (36 251)  
 376. Wall, Stephen A., 202 Market street, Patterson, N. J. (100 101)  
 87. Walton, Millard F., Box 88, Philadelphia, Pa. (177 178)  
 554. Waring, Chas., Box 292, Knoxville, Tenn. (246 22)  
 609. Warmbold, Emil E., 189 Congress street, Savannah, Ga. (120 43)  
 689. Wasserburger, A., Treves. (Mosel), Germany. (49 6)  
 93. Watson, George H., 223 West Grand street, Elizabeth, N. J. (106 128)  
 403. Weatherston, Wm. S., 13 Peter street, Toronto, Canada. (9 133)  
 790. Webb, Walter F., Gaines, N. Y. (94 36)  
 437. Weber, A. H., 2516 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. (188 197)  
 453. Weber, Wendelin, 694 South Division street, Buffalo, N. Y. (9 227)  
 391. Webster Charles E. H., Box 103, Meriden, Conn. (44 43)  
 745. Weil, Jacob, 1006 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. (16 300)  
 309. Weiley, J. B., 914 Twenty-first street, Galveston, Tex. (9 13)  
 575. Weisse, Prof. Gustav, Box 281, Patterson, N. J. (100 260)  
 579. Welsh, J. C., 120 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal. (194 260)  
 7. Wettern, W. v. d., Jr., 176 Saratoga street, Baltimore, Md. (\* \*)  
 711. Whitehead, C. R., Morristown, N. J. (94 36)  
 794. Williams, Robt. O., 89 Watson street, Buffalo, N. Y. (305 520)  
 697. Williams, L. J., Walkerville, Mont. (92 67)  
 841. Williams, Miss Angie, Ironwood, Mich. (43 333)  
 626. Williams, Chas. H., Ironwood, Mich. (67 271)  
 477. Williams, Benjamin, 36 St. Marks' Place, New York, N. Y. (28 106)  
 447. Williams, J. E., 336 N. Lafayette street, Grand Rapids, Mich. (22 19)  
 758. Wilson, C. H., Melvern, Kan. (253 282)  
 550. Wilcox, Gaylard S., Avenue House, Evanston, Ill. (22 19) (Guarantor Geo. S. Wilcox.)  
 529. Wilcox, Horace, W., 77 Hough avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. (149 110) (Guarantor C. W. Stockwell.)  
 592. Windhorst, Louis, 103 Pane avenue, Baltimore, Md. (200 245)  
 483. Withrow, Walter A., Earl Park, Ind. (22 19) (Guarantor A. G. Withrow.)  
 766. Wittee, N. H., La Crosse, Wis. (67 43)  
 49. Witt, C., 304 East Eighty-sixth street, New York, N. Y. (\* \*)  
 514. Wolf, Simon, Fremont, Ohio. (1 202)  
 5. Wolsieffer, P. M., Drawer 707, Chicago, Ill. (\* \*)  
 567. Woods, Philip Stanley, U. S. Vice Consul, Regent street, Belize, British Honduras. (43 67)  
 733. Woodworth, A. T., Box 17, Yokohama, Japan. (43 68) (Guarantor C. H. Mekeel.)  
 55. Worthington, George H., Hickox Building, Cleveland, Ohio. (None)  
 821. Wright, Edward, C., Keith & Perry Building, Kansas City, Mo. (253 326)  
 688. Wyckoff, Clyde, Emerson, Ia. (22 19) (Guarantor Frank West.)

## Y

863. York, Edw. H., 176 Middle street, Portland, Me. (277 327)  
 475. Young, W. G., Latrobe, Pa. (67 44)

## Z

864. Zastron, Wm., 736 Ninth avenue, Helena, Mont. (314 327)  
 668. Zimmermann, Wm. F., Claybourne street, Milwaukee, Wis. (43 67)

# Reference List.

Former members and non-members marked thus \*.

Members marked (\* \*) are Charter members.

Numbers at ends of names in Reference List means that such persons have signed so many references.

|    |                         |     |    |                         |    |
|----|-------------------------|-----|----|-------------------------|----|
| 1  | Norman R. Forster.....  | 2   | 50 | Paul Lazarus.....       | 3  |
| 2  | Joseph Rechert.....     | 48  | 51 | E. W. Heusinger.....    | 9  |
| 3  | C. B. Corwin*.....      | 9   | 52 | C. H. Huberich.....     | 7  |
| 4  | R. R. Bogert**.....     | 32  | 53 | L. W. Durbin*.....      | 3  |
| 5  | H. N. Terrett*.....     | 1   | 54 | E. B. Sterling*.....    | 9  |
| 6  | Henry Clotz**.....      | 20  | 55 | G. F. Opendall*.....    | 1  |
| 7  | E. L. Schumann*.....    | 2   | 56 | J. K. Mendenhall*.....  | 1  |
| 8  | Henry D. Humphrey.....  | 1   | 57 | Charles M. Breder.....  | 1  |
| 9  | Millard F. Walton.....  | 63  | 58 | E. T. Parker.....       | 1  |
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| 11 | Benjamin Baker*.....    | 1   | 60 | W. P. Brown*.....       | 2  |
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| 14 | G. B. Calman*.....      | 9   | 63 | W. C. Stone*.....       | 25 |
| 15 | Henry Collin**.....     | 6   | 64 | W. J. Eldred.....       | 4  |
| 16 | E. Doeblin.....         | 44  | 65 | F. E. P. Lynde#.....    | 1  |
| 17 | Geo. W. Rode.....       | 14  | 66 | A. J. Holworthy*.....   | 1  |
| 18 | R. C. H. Brock.....     | 4   | 67 | G. D. Mekeel.....       | 96 |
| 19 | S. B. Bradt**.....      | 70  | 68 | E. R. Aldrich*.....     | 6  |
| 20 | O. S. Hart*.....        | 1   | 69 | J. B. Moens*.....       | 1  |
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| 22 | P. M. Wolsieffer*.....  | 67  | 71 | R. S. Hatcher*.....     | 1  |
| 23 | R. F. Albrecht.....     | 11  | 72 | S. B. Bradford*.....    | 2  |
| 24 | Chas. W. Grevning.....  | 8   | 73 | W. H. Bruce.....        | 1  |
| 25 | I. B. Cohen*.....       | 2   | 74 | H. F. Ketcheson.....    | 2  |
| 26 | G. J. Luhn.....         | 5   | 75 | F. J. Grenny*.....      | 2  |
| 27 | F. B. Perry.....        | 4   | 76 | Jno. W. Noble*.....     | 1  |
| 28 | J. W. Scott**.....      | 16  | 77 | Levi C. Lathrop*.....   | 1  |
| 29 | W. N. Perry.....        | 1   | 78 | A. C. Eddy.....         | 2  |
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| 32 | I. W. Risdon*.....      | 1   | 81 | J. M. T. Partello*..... | 2  |
| 33 | W. B. Jackson.....      | 1   | 82 | Robt D. Book.....       | 2  |
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| 38 | H. Flachskamm.....      | 4   | 87 | N. E. Carter*.....      | 2  |
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| 45 | C. C. Dunham*.....      | 1   | 94 | Alfred Dawson**.....    | 6  |
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| 48 | Van J. Abell*.....      | 1   | 97 | G. C. F. Helm, Jr*..... | 1  |
| 49 | C. Witt**.....          | 23  | 98 | B. Abraham*.....        | 1  |

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| 100 | John Lehmann.           | 1 | 170 | Munich Society*                           | 1 |
| 101 | C. A. Hobbs.            | 4 | 171 | I. P. V. Dresden*                         | 1 |
| 102 | H. E. Hayden*           | 1 | 172 | N. C. Stevens*                            | 1 |
| 103 | W. H. Danforth*         | 1 | 173 | Wm. Banker*                               | 1 |
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| 105 | Chas. Gregory**         | 7 | 175 | Jur. P. Kloss.                            | 2 |
| 106 | Frank H. Burt.          | 1 | 176 | F. C. Adler, Jr.*                         | 1 |
| 107 | H. W. Rall.             | 1 | 177 | H. D. Owens*                              | 1 |
| 108 | Frank S. Stiles.        | 4 | 178 | Archibald Ladner*                         | 1 |
| 109 | Carl N. Stockwell.      | 7 | 179 | Karl C. Miner**                           | 2 |
| 110 | C. E. Severn.           | 2 | 180 | J. Adam Sell (Sec'y Stamp Exchange Club)* | 1 |
| 111 | Fred Noyes.             | 1 | 181 | Maj. F. J. Grenny*                        | 1 |
| 112 | Jules Bernichon.        | 1 | 182 | T. B. Farrell*                            | 1 |
| 113 | H. Corbett*             | 2 | 183 | Guy Semple.                               | 1 |
| 114 | E. B. Hanes*            | 3 | 184 | Canada P. Ass'n*                          | 2 |
| 115 | A. L. Holman.           | 4 | 185 | H. C. Kennedy*                            | 1 |
| 116 | John W. Palmer.         | 2 | 186 | James Brown*                              | 1 |
| 117 | W. Sellschopp.          | 7 | 187 | A. H. R. Schmidt*                         | 1 |
| 118 | Ph. H. Dilg*            | 1 | 188 | Wm. Herrmann.                             | 1 |
| 119 | E. J. Rall.             | 3 | 189 | A. W. Hoffman.                            | 1 |
| 120 | George H. Watson.       | 1 | 190 | A. D. Hazen*                              | 2 |
| 121 | W. C. Michaels*         | 2 | 191 | Wm E. Loy.                                | 2 |
| 122 | H. C. Beardsley**       | 1 | 192 | H. B. Phillips.                           | 3 |
| 123 | Albert W. Turner*       | 1 | 193 | John N. Luff.                             | 5 |
| 124 | H. J. Turner*           | 1 | 194 | J. A. Wainwright.                         | 3 |
| 125 | C. H. Rothfuchs**       | 2 | 195 | E. R. Ackerman.                           | 1 |
| 126 | F. H. Pinkham.          | 4 | 196 | G. Folte*.                                | 3 |
| 127 | W. Rasmus.              | 3 | 197 | Howard Cameron.                           | 1 |
| 128 | R. L. James*            | 1 | 198 | E. F. Gambs*.                             | 3 |
| 129 | Geo. J. Bailey.         | 1 | 199 | A. Lohmeyer.                              | 2 |
| 130 | C. A. Brobst*           | 1 | 200 | A. H. Crittenden.                         | 6 |
| 131 | Mrs. Mina Witt*         | 1 | 201 | Theodore F. Cuno*.                        | 1 |
| 132 | J. H. Houston*          | 7 | 202 | H. C. Rackliffe.                          | 1 |
| 133 | C. A. Townsend.         | 1 | 203 | R. C. Fagan*.                             | 1 |
| 134 | H. F. Bamforth*         | 1 | 204 | T. C. Bacon*.                             | 1 |
| 135 | C. Lindenberg*.         | 1 | 205 | G. T. Rockwell*.                          | 1 |
| 136 | Julius Lossau.          | 1 | 206 | Hugo S. Mack*.                            | 1 |
| 137 | E. B. Jones.            | 2 | 207 | C. W. H. Strongman*.                      | 1 |
| 138 | Chas. E. Osborne.       | 3 | 208 | H. B. Seagrave*.                          | 1 |
| 139 | D. S. Wylie*.           | 1 | 209 | A. N. Spencer*.                           | 1 |
| 140 | J. W. Schaefer*.        | 2 | 210 | L. A. Haskell.                            | 1 |
| 141 | Wm. v. de Wettern, Jr** | 8 | 211 | A. B. Merrill*.                           | 1 |
| 142 | R. Wainwright*.         | 1 | 212 | A. G. Bishop*.                            | 1 |
| 143 | D. A. Behen*.           | 1 | 213 | E. Heitmann.                              | 1 |
| 144 | J. R. Chapman*.         | 1 | 214 | M. A. MacDonald*.                         | 1 |
| 145 | James B. Smith*.        | 1 | 215 | H. O. Harris*.                            | 1 |
| 146 | Wilson Willby*.         | 1 | 216 | George N. Campbell.                       | 1 |
| 147 | J. A. Pierce*.          | 2 | 217 | Fred S. Kordt.                            | 3 |
| 148 | W. H. Schneider.        | 2 | 218 | W. A. Cooper.                             | 1 |
| 149 | Fred. Doughty.          | 1 | 219 | R. C. Moody*.                             | 1 |
| 150 | Fred. B. Stebbins*.     | 1 | 220 | Irving A. Brown*.                         | 2 |
| 151 | W. G. Cairnes*.         | 1 | 221 | Paul Ascher.                              | 1 |
| 152 | Thomas Semmes*.         | 1 | 222 | Chas. W. Burnham*.                        | 1 |
| 153 | W. M. Biddle*.          | 2 | 223 | Oscar Herrmann.                           | 1 |
| 154 | J. H. B. Cannett*.      | 1 | 224 | E. P. Hoerschgen.                         | 1 |
| 155 | C. E. Hutchinson*.      | 1 | 225 | J. L. Seliger.                            | 1 |
| 156 | A. V. Swendsen*.        | 1 | 226 | F. H. Baryman.                            | 1 |
| 157 | O. S. Sommer.           | 1 | 227 | E. J. Reed.                               | 1 |
| 158 | Geo. H. Worthington.    | 2 | 228 | W. L. Brown.                              | 1 |
| 159 | J. V. Painter.          | 1 | 229 | V. Gurdji.                                | 1 |
| 160 | A. M. Wright*.          | 1 | 230 | B. V. Jenkins.                            | 3 |
| 161 | J. Krebs*.              | 1 | 231 | E. S. Stilson.                            | 3 |
| 162 | H. B. Winters*.         | 1 | 232 | W. C. Eaton.                              | 1 |
| 163 | Chas. A. Cobb*.         | 1 | 233 | Spencer Cosby**.                          | 1 |
| 164 | Fred. E. Smith*.        | 1 | 234 | H. K. Sanderson.                          | 8 |
| 165 | C. O. Henbest*.         | 1 | 235 | Murray Bartels.                           | 1 |
| 166 | E. J. Smith*.           | 1 | 236 | C. W. Kirk.                               | 2 |
| 167 | G. S. Wilson*.          | 1 | 237 | Adam E. Daum.                             | 1 |
| 168 | W. M. Watson*.          | 1 |     |                                           |   |

|     |                          |    |     |                          |    |
|-----|--------------------------|----|-----|--------------------------|----|
| 238 | R. W. Ashcroft.....      | 1  | 287 | M. C. Berlepsch.....     | 1  |
| 239 | W. A. Withrow.....       | 1  | 288 | G. E. Krauth.....        | 2  |
| 240 | P. L. Chambers.....      | 1  | 289 | Robt. S. Kennedy.....    | 4  |
| 241 | J. D. Rice.....          | 4  | 290 | N. P. Stockwell.....     | 1  |
| 242 | H. E. Deats**.....       | 4  | 291 | W. A. H. Connor.....     | 1  |
| 243 | Wm. Nicklas, Jr.....     | 2  | 292 | F. N. Chapin.....        | 1  |
| 244 | S. B. Boyd.....          | 1  | 293 | W. H. Beyerle.....       | 1  |
| 245 | C. W. O. Behne.....      | 8  | 294 | Wm. H. Page.....         | 1  |
| 246 | C. P. Krauth.....        | 1  | 295 | A. L. Schuyler.....      | 1  |
| 247 | H. S. Rotzell.....       | 1  | 296 | W. R. Evans.....         | 1  |
| 248 | W. H. Brouse.....        | 1  | 297 | P. J. Visser.....        | 1  |
| 249 | E. Y. Parker.....        | 2  | 298 | Robt. I. Mann.....       | 1  |
| 250 | C. W. Kissinger.....     | 4  | 299 | C. W. Lowler.....        | 1  |
| 251 | F. J. Bescher.....       | 14 | 300 | J. L. Moses.....         | 1  |
| 252 | Geo. R. Tuttle.....      | 2  | 301 | A. W. Batchelder.....    | 6  |
| 253 | H. P. Boyle.....         | 1  | 302 | A. L. Becker.....        | 2  |
| 254 | W. A. Sisson.....        | 1  | 303 | F. J. Baldwin.....       | 1  |
| 255 | Aug. Buckholtz.....      | 12 | 304 | Fred M. Bixby.....       | 4  |
| 256 | E. H. Remington.....     | 8  | 305 | Wm. S. Coe.....          | 1  |
| 257 | Chas. E. Wade.....       | 4  | 306 | L. L. Kelland.....       | 2  |
| 258 | Wm. J. Gardner.....      | 3  | 307 | Roy C. Smith.....        | 1  |
| 259 | J. B. Corcoran.....      | 1  | 308 | Geo. Carian.....         | 1  |
| 260 | F. E. Newbury.....       | 5  | 309 | Frank Koenig.....        | 2  |
| 261 | S. W. McFarland.....     | 1  | 310 | H. F. Dunkhorst.....     | 2  |
| 262 | J. C. Schayer.....       | 1  | 311 | B. Taylor Smith.....     | 1  |
| 263 | C. W. Tastenir*.....     | 1  | 312 | A. H. Nelson.....        | 3  |
| 264 | Wm. Peter*.....          | 1  | 313 | Benj S. Terry.....       | 1  |
| 265 | Geo. C. McCullough.....  | 2  | 314 | S. L. Wing.....          | 1  |
| 266 | D. H. Bacon.....         | 2  | 315 | Rev. Jno. L. Kilbon..... | 2  |
| 267 | C. Beamish, Jr.....      | 3  | 316 | A. Platz.....            | 1  |
| 268 | Paul Diesch.....         | 1  | 317 | Dwight Comstock.....     | 1  |
| 269 | N. W. Chandler.....      | 5  | 318 | Wm. H. Page.....         | 1  |
| 270 | C. F. Bishop.....        | 1  | 319 | P. J. Kranz.....         | 8  |
| 271 | A. H. Weber.....         | 3  | 320 | Placide Reynes.....      | 1  |
| 272 | L. L. Green.....         | 1  | 321 | H. M. Jones.....         | 1  |
| 273 | A. B. Slater, Jr.....    | 1  | 322 | C. E. Hussmann.....      | 1  |
| 274 | Sterling T. Dow.....     | 10 | 323 | W. V. Lippincott.....    | 3  |
| 275 | Wm. E. Baitzell.....     | 1  | 324 | W. W. Jewett*.....       | 11 |
| 276 | Chas. E. H. Webster..... | 1  | 325 | H. W. Foote.....         | 2  |
| 277 | Frank P. Brown.....      | 5  | 326 | A. W. Dunning.....       | 1  |
| 278 | J. F. McGregory.....     | 1  | 327 | E. M. Grove.....         | 1  |
| 279 | M. A. Swanbeck.....      | 9  | 328 | A. E. Fritz.....         | 1  |
| 280 | C. C. Lewis.....         | 1  | 329 | Fredk. Forehand.....     | 1  |
| 281 | W. J. Morgan.....        | 2  | 330 | C. H. Williams.....      | 1  |
| 282 | H. W. Doscher.....       | 1  | 331 | Lewis M. Lang.....       | 1  |
| 283 | Jno. Deimnger.....       | 2  | 332 | W. R. King.....          | 1  |
| 284 | H. A. Ammann.....        | 2  | 333 | Henry Bruck.....         | 1  |
| 285 | H. M. Turk.....          | 1  | 334 | A. Krassa.....           | 1  |
| 286 | H. M. Shaw.....          | 1  |     |                          |    |



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Bergholz, Charles.

#### IMBODEN.

Bacon, C. C.

### CALIFORNIA.

#### COTATI.

Miller, Geo. A.

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Gerberding, E. O.

#### LONG BEACH.

Kenyon, B. C.

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Dunning, A. W.  
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Stilson, E. S.  
Snyder, Eli

#### PETALUMA.

Schuckebier, H.

#### SAN FRANCISCO.

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Carion, Geo.  
Clark, Dr. E. S.  
Connor, W. A. H.  
Cooper, W. A.  
Doscher, H. W.  
Gardiner, Wm. J.  
Gesvret, Eugene.  
Greany, W. F.  
Greenebaum, A. H.  
Hermann, Oscar  
Herrmann, Wm.  
Hitchcock, J. L.  
Koenig, Frank.  
Kordt, F. S.  
Makins, J. H.  
Meyerink, J. O.  
Peixotto, S. S.  
Sellschopp, W.  
Sutro, C.  
Turner, Lieut. J. A.  
Weber, A. H.  
Welsh, J. C.

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Phillips, H. B.

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Pattison, Arthur E.  
Newton, Geo. B.  
Tucker, James E.

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Parker, L. C.  
Webster, Chas. E. H.

#### MIDDLETOWN.

Gladwin, E. A.  
Hubbard, Arthur B.  
Turnbull, Newton

#### NEW HAVEN.

Bronson, Dr. Thos. S.

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#### BELLEVUE.

Newlin, Jas. B.

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Howell, H. D. Jr.

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Sahm, Wm.  
Scott, Alex.

### FLORIDA.

#### FAYE.

Faye, A.



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CHICAGO.  
Bingham, Benjamin S.  
Buehler, Edward H.  
Dahlberg, Alfred  
Doherty, A. L.  
Fritz, A. E.  
Geudtner, Chas.  
Hanna, H. W.  
Heppe, Chas. R.  
Higginson, D. T.  
Holman, A. L.  
Huber, Julius H.  
Jordan, Scott  
Leland, Samuel  
MacDonald, W. H.  
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Parsons, Robt. L.  
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Ross, Byron S.  
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COLLINSVILLE.  
Chandler, N. W.  
DANVILLE.  
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ELGIN.  
ALTHEN, Edw. O.  
EVANSTON.  
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Amann, A. J.  
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Frisby, Otis I.  
MELROSE PARK.  
Landis, W. L.  
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Terry, B. S.

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Beyerle, W. H.  
Starr, P. C.  
INDIANAPOLIS.

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Lizius, Bernhard J.  
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Schurmann, Edwd.  
Fort, Wayne.  
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Jones, E. V.

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Borden, Arba.

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Stone, W. C.

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Snow, W. B.

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Kandle, H. A.

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Kay, John.

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Dick, Philip, Jr.

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Flachskamm, L.  
Glogau, E.  
Grant, W. F.  
Hussman, C. E.  
Laessig, Clemens,  
Martin, W. M.

Mekeel, C. H.  
 Mekeel, Geo. D.  
 Mekeel, I. A.  
 Scott, W. L.  
 Shinkel, Jos. M.  
 Sisson, W. A.  
 Smith, B. T.  
 Stegman, C. A.  
 Strauss, A.  
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 Reinhart, J.

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 Zastrar, Wm.

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Addison, H. L.  
 Smith, R. C.

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Barr, Lawrence.

**NEWMARKET.**

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**WOLFEBORO.**

Bickford, H. M.

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 Deats, H. E.

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Meyenberg, Max.  
 Rechert, Joseph.

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Whitehead, C. R.

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Tuttle, Geo. R.

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Herrick, Wm.

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 Lehmann, Aug., Jr.  
 Lehmann, John,  
 Stigeler, E. A.  
 Wall, Stephen A.  
 Weise, Prof. Gustave.

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Townley, F. M.

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 Peltz, John De Wit.  
 Tyrrell, W. B.

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Loomis, G. T.

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 Kelland, E. L.

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Herzog, Albert.  
 Jacobson, A. L.  
 Scott, J. W.  
 Thwing, Eug.

**BRUSHTON.**

Smith, C. H.

**BUFFALO.**

Becker, Alfred L.  
 Comstock, D.  
 Peloubet, W. S.  
 Schaefer, J. W.  
 Seliger, J. L.  
 Weber, Wendelin.  
 Williams, R. O.

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Jones, T. E.

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Vincent, F. P.

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Johnson, H. N.

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**GAINES.**

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Alvard, H. C.

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Eaton, W. C.  
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 Miner, Karl C.

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Burton, Judson, N.

**MOUNT MORRIS**

Perry, F. A.

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Benary, Mrs. Lizzie.

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Adenaw, Julius.  
 Andreini, J. M.  
 Baird, William Raimond.  
 Barrows, Elliott T.  
 Berlepsch, M. C.  
 Bischof, C. F.  
 Bogert, R. R.  
 Burger, G. A.  
 Cabot, John.  
 Calman, G. B.  
 Calman, H. L.  
 Clotz, Henry.  
 Collin, Henry.  
 Crittenden, G. W. D.  
 Davison, Alvah.  
 Dickinson, John W.  
 Dreier, Carl.  
 Enequist, Erick.  
 Fichtner, Wm.  
 Gregory, Charles.  
 Gregory, W. F.  
 Gremmel, Henry.  
 Greving, Chas. W.  
 Gurdji, V.  
 Henes, Edwin.  
 Hilton, A. B.  
 Hobby, J. Oakley.  
 Holmes, J.  
 Hudson, C. I.  
 Hunter, F. W.  
 Imbrie, H. T.  
 Krassa, A.  
 Kasefang, Henry.  
 Kirtland, A. M.  
 Kleine, Wm.  
 Lawrence, A. E.  
 Lazarus, Paul.  
 Levick, J. N. T.  
 Luff, J. N.  
 Maitrait, Max.  
 Mayer, Emil.  
 Moreau, C. L.  
 Rasmus, W.  
 Rich, Jos. S.  
 Richards, C. F.  
 Richards, C. S.  
 Rogers, A. R.  
 Schiff, Albert.  
 Schmidt, Herman.  
 Spooner, Ralph P.  
 Stern, Herman.  
 Strassburger, Wm.  
 Taylor, Henry R.  
 Tourette, Ph. La.  
 Tuck, Dr. Henry.  
 Turk, Henry M.  
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 Bierman, F. H.  
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 Hoffman, A. W.  
 Kress, Charles.  
 Meyer, R. P.  
 Overton, J. J.  
 Painter, J. V.  
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Klauser, F. E.  
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Lee, C. B.  
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Stauffer, Ignas.

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Brock, R. C. H.  
Burton, Elliott H.  
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Cosby, Spencer.  
Fine, A. L.  
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Friedlander, Eugene H.  
Hanes, E. B.  
Krauth, G. E.  
Levin, J.  
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MacCalla, W. A.  
Osborne, Chas. E.  
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Schiedt, J. A.  
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Daum, A. E.  
Eaton, P. J.  
Ehrhardt, G.  
Esselborn, Paul.  
Feick, Geo.  
Feick, Wm.  
Gaertner, Dr. Fred.  
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Grove, E. M.  
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Krauth, C. P.  
Lindsay, J. M.  
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Goerner, W. F.  
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James, R. L.  
Leonard, W. A.  
Newberry, F. E.  
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Slater, A. B., Jr.

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Donnet, Fernand.

**GHEENT.**

Reave, Oscar de.

**BRAZIL, U. S. OF.****RIO JANEIRO.**

Nelson, Jacob.

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Ferreira, A. F.  
Forster, Norman A.  
Mello, F. das Neves.

**BRITISH HONDURAS.****BELIZE.**

Aikman, M. Miss.  
Woods, Philip S.



**BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.****SANDAKAN.**

Birch, P. C.

**CANADA.****BELLEVILLE, ONT.**

Clark, T. S.

Ketcheson, H. F.

**CARLTON WEST, ONT.**

Ineson, Fred.

**HALIFAX, N. S.**

Hart, H. L.

**HAL, QUE.**

Muir, W. E.

**PETERBORO, ONT.**

Hall, W. K.

**QUEBEC, QUE.**

Le Moine, Gaspard.

**TORONTO, ONT.**

Parker, E. Y.

Walker, Harton.

Weatherston, W. S.

**CHINA.****HONGKONG.**

Ribeiro, F.

**SHANGHAI.**

Sylva, Henry.

Benjamin, D.

**COLOMBIA.****BUCARAMAUGA, SANTANDER.**

Deperly, E. V.

**COLON PANAMA.**

Evans, W. R.

Stilson, J. H.

**COSTA RICA.****SAN JOSE.**

Richmond, J.

**CUBA.****SANTIAGO**

Martinez, E.

**CYPRUS.****LARNACA.**

Dimitrion, P. S.

**DANISH WEST INDIES.****BASSEIN, ST. CROIX.**

Lawder, E.

**DENMARK.****COPENHAGEN.**

Drewson, C. C.

Ruben, Edward.

**DOMINICA.****ROSEAU.**

Grell, C. H.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.****SANCHEZ, SAMANA BAY.**

Lample, Frederico.

**EGYPT.****ALEXANDRIA.**

Collucci, Fernand.

**FRANCE.****PARIS.**

Beil, Gustave.

Bernichon, Jules.

D'Etiolles, L.

**GERMANY.****BERLIN, PRUSSIA**

Gewelke, Pablo.

Kosack, Philip.

Kunast, W.

Stock, Ernest.

**ELBERFELD, PRUSSIA.**

Kost, Rudolf.

**ESSEN.**

Tresckow, P. von.

**FRANKFORT.**

Fiacre, Henri.

**GOUSNITZ, SAXE ALTENBERG.**

Glasewald, A. E.

**HAMBURG.**

Lossu, Julius.

Sommer, O. S.

**LEIPSIC, SAXONY.**

Blauhuth, B.

Heitmann, Ernest.

Honigsheim, Eu

Kloss, P.

**MUNICH, BAVARIA.**

Ruepprecht, Max.

**OHLES BEI SOLINGEN, PRUSSIA.**

Schmidt, Joshua.

**TREVES, PRUSSIA:**

Wasserburger, A.

**WESTERHEUSEN.**

Jeserum, J. A.

**GREAT BRITAIN.****CROYDEN, ENG.**

Hall, Henry W.

**LONDON, ENG.**

Buhl, Theodore.

Gardner, A. G.

Hinton, T. H.

Perryman, C. W.

**BURY ST. EDMUNDS, ENG.**

Hawkins, Edward.

**SYDENHAM, ENG**

Evans, E. B.

**WANDSWORTH, ENG.**

Semple, Guy.

**WORTHING, ENG.**

Clark, Herbert.

**GREECE.****ATHENS.**

Tsmis, Alex.

**HAITI.****PORT-AU-PRINCE.**

Battiste, Rev. Alex.

**INDIA.****CALCTTA.**

Dhur, N.

**ITALY.****MODENA.**

Diena, Dr. Emilio.

**JAMAICA.****KINGSTON.**

Gunter, J. E.

**PORT ANTONIO.**

Edwards, D. C.

**JAPAN.****NAGASAKI.**

Correll, W. H.

**YOKOHAMA.**

Woodward, A. T.

**LUXEMBURG.**

Berger, Ant.

**MAURITIUS.**

PORT LOUIS.

Rae, Albert.

Villa, A. de B.

**MEXICO.**

SALTILLO, COAHUILA.

Bosque, P. L.

DURANGO, DURANGO.

Avalos, Juan de D.

MEXICO, D. F.

Butlin, C. M.

Mexia, C. W.

Sanchez, A. A.

**NATAL.**

NEWCASTLE.

Hatton, H. A.

**NETHERLANDS.**

AMSTERDAM.

Brinkman, F. H.

**NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.**

TUNOR KOEPANG.

Vermeer, C. G. G.

**NEW SOUTH WALES.**

GOULBURN.

Ballhusen, C. W. L.

**NEW ZEALAND.**

NAPIER.

Riddell, B. H.

**PERU.**

LIMA.

Dawson, W. C.

**PORTUGAL.**

LISBORN.

Le Retord, J. de.

**QUEENSLAND.**

GYMPIE.

Dawson, Isaac.

**ST. PIERRE-MIQUELON.**

Salomon, Eug.

**SERVIA.**

BELGRADE.

Beric, Geo.

Manton, W. J.

**SIAM.**

BANKOK.

Frazer, W. S.

**SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.**

JOHANNESBURG.

Booleman, M. Z.

Epstein, Sallo.

Nelson, H. H.

WATERBURG.

Tamsen, Emil.

**SPAIN.**

BARCELONA.

Prats, H.

**SWEDEN.**

STOCKHOLM.

Johanssen, Josef.

**SWITZERLAND.**

OUCHY.

Reuterskiold, A. D.

**TOBAGO.**

SCARBOROUGH.

MacDougall, G. T.

**TURKEY.**

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Dourson, A.

Naame, I.

CAVALLE.

Toccas, M. D.

**VENEZUELA.**

CARACAS.

Ferrer, A.

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA.**

PERTH.

Wade, J. P.

FREEMANTLE.

Thompson, J. G.

# Summary of Members December 1, 1894.

## UNITED STATES:

|                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| Arizona              | 1   |
| Arkansas             | 3   |
| California           | 33  |
| Colorado             | 6   |
| Connecticut          | 14  |
| Delaware             | 2   |
| District of Columbia | 9   |
| Florida              | 3   |
| Georgia              | 4   |
| Illinois             | 47  |
| Indiana              | 10  |
| Iowa                 | 15  |
| Kansas               | 6   |
| Kentucky             | 4   |
| Louisiana            | 5   |
| Maine                | 17  |
| Maryland             | 15  |
| Massachusetts        | 81  |
| Michigan             | 18  |
| Minnesota            | 10  |
| Mississippi          | 1   |
| Missouri             | 39  |
| Montana              | 9   |
| Nebraska             | 5   |
| Nevada               | 1   |
| New Hampshire        | 6   |
| New Jersey           | 21  |
| New York             | 101 |
| North Carolina       | 2   |
| Ohio                 | 46  |
| Oregon               | 3   |
| Pennsylvania         | 83  |
| Rhode Island         | 13  |
| South Carolina       | 4   |
| South Dakota         | 3   |
| Tennessee            | 2   |
| Texas                | 10  |
| Vermont              | 1   |
| Virginia             | 2   |
| Washington           | 1   |
| West Virginia        | 1   |
| Wisconsin            | 8   |

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Canada 11

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Austria | 2 |
| Bahamas | 1 |

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| Belgium                | 2  |
| Brazil, U. S. of       | 1  |
| British Guiana         | 4  |
| British Honduras       | 2  |
| British North Borneo   | 1  |
| China                  | 3  |
| Columbia               | 3  |
| Costa Rica             | 1  |
| Cuba                   | 1  |
| Cyprus                 | 1  |
| Danish West Indies     | 1  |
| Denmark                | 2  |
| Dominica               | 1  |
| Dominican Republic     | 1  |
| Egypt                  | 1  |
| France                 | 3  |
| Germany                | 18 |
| Great Britain          | 10 |
| Greece                 | 1  |
| Haiti                  | 1  |
| India                  | 1  |
| Italy                  | 1  |
| Jamaica                | 2  |
| Japan                  | 2  |
| Luxemburg              | 1  |
| Mexico                 | 5  |
| Mauritius              | 2  |
| Natal                  | 1  |
| Netherlands            | 1  |
| Netherland East Indies | 1  |
| New South Wales        | 1  |
| New Zealand            | 1  |
| Peru                   | 1  |
| Portugal               | 1  |
| Queensland             | 1  |
| St. Pierre-Miquelon    | 1  |
| Servia                 | 1  |
| Seychelles             | 1  |
| Siam                   | 1  |
| South African Republic | 4  |
| Spain                  | 1  |
| Sweden                 | 1  |
| Switzerland            | 1  |
| Tobago                 | 1  |
| Turkey                 | 1  |
| Venezuela              | 1  |
| West Australia         | 2  |

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## Recapitulation:

|                 | 1893. | Feb. 1894. | Dec. 1894. |
|-----------------|-------|------------|------------|
| United States   | 343   | 492        | 662        |
| Canada          | 9     | 10         | 11         |
| Total           | 352   | 502        | 673        |
| Foreign Members | 52    | 84         | 100        |
| Grand Total     | 404   | 586        | 773        |

# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.



## AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

I, WM. A. OHLEY, Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, hereby certify that an Agreement, duly acknowledged and accompanied by the proper affidavits, has been this day delivered to me, which Agreement is in the words and figures following :

The undersigned agree to become a Corporation by the name of the American Philatelic Association, for the purpose of assisting its members in acquiring knowledge in regard to philately, of cultivating a feeling of friendship among philatelists, and enabling them to affiliate with members of similar societies in other countries, and in furtherance of these objects, to assist its members in buying stamps of various kinds for their collections, and in selling or exchanging duplicate stamps of various kinds through its several departments. Which corporation shall keep its principal office or place of business at Wheeling, in the County of Ohio, and State of West Virginia, and is to expire on the first day of November, in the year 1941.

And for the purpose of forming the said corporation, we have subscribed the sum of Five Dollars to the capital thereof, and have paid in on said subscription the sum of Five Dollars, and desire the privilege of increasing the said capital by the sale of additional shares, from time to time, to the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in all. The capital so subscribed is divided into shares of One Dollar each, which are held by the undersigned respectively as follows, that is to say: By John K. Tiffany, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, one share; Millard F. Walton, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one share; Joseph Rechert, of Hoboken, in the State of New Jersey, one share; Charles Gregory, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one share; Willard C. Van Derlip, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one share. And the capital to be hereafter sold is to be divided into shares of like amount.

Given under our hands, this second day of November, in the year 1891.

JOHN K. TIFFANY,  
WILLARD C. VAN DERLIP,  
MILLARD F. WALTON,  
JOSEPH RECHERT,  
CHARLES GREGORY.

WHEREFORE, The corporators named in the said Agreement, and who have signed the same, and their successors and assigns, are hereby declared to be from this date until the first day of November, nineteen hundred and forty-one, a corporation by the name and for the purposes set forth in said Agreement.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the said State, at the city of Charleston, this fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM A. OHLEY,  
Secretary of State.

# THE SALES DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

GEO. D. MEKEEL, P. O. Address Station C, Express Address 901 Vandeventer Ave.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

This Department is intended to provide a means for members to sell their duplicates, and give them an opportunity to purchase the duplicates of other members. The business is conducted for a commission of 10 per cent., which is used to pay the postage and salaries of the clerks employed in this Department. Any member of the Association is entitled to participate, either as a buyer or seller, subject to the following conditions and rules:

All stamps must be mounted with hinges in the blank books that are furnished by this Department at 10 cents apiece. These books hold 120 stamps each.

A member must price his own stamps, taking into consideration that the Department will retain 10 per cent. of the amount realized from sales. Members can place any price they choose on their stamps, but if they mark them too high they will be disappointed in the result of the sales, most stamps are sold at a discount from catalogue prices.

Members who only wish to participate in this Department as buyers should request to be placed on a circuit. Books are sent out to a list of members, to be forwarded one to another, and finally back to the Department. A member having requested his name placed on a circuit, must carefully examine the books when received and report any shortage promptly to the Superintendent; and must forward the package either by registered mail, express or in person, to the next name on the circuit, at his own expense, receiving for same a receipt. As soon as the books are forwarded, a report sheet containing a memorandum of the total value of all the stamps taken from *each book* must be sent to the Superintendent, and a remittance for the amount of stamps taken out must accompany the report, even if the party has stamps of his own circulating in the Department. This Department is conducted on a *strictly cash basis*.

The Department provides control stamps bearing a special number, which is recorded, so that when the stamp is removed from a book the member must attach one of his control stamps to the space and cancel same by marking upon it the price of the stamp removed. These control stamps are furnished by the Department at 10 cents per hundred. Members are prohibited from writing or making any other marks upon the books. Should any blank spaces be found in the books received by a member, it is his duty to notify the one preceding him and adjust the matter with him. Failure to do this will render the last member responsible for the amount.

The Exchange Manager will exercise his judgment in the acceptance of stamps for circulation, and will not circulate rubbish or stamps that are priced too high.

Members who have become specialists, devoting themselves to certain countries, have disposed of the other parts of their collection very profitably through this Department.

As far as practicable, the following classifications should prevail in making up books for circulation, and better results will be had than from mixed lots:

1. United States Stamps.
2. United States Revenues.
3. United States Match, Medicine and Proprietary Stamps.
4. Mexican Revenues.
5. Other Foreign Revenues.
6. British Colonials.
7. European.
8. Stamps of Different Countries.
9. Australia.
10. Asia, Africa and Oceanic.
11. New Issues.

The above may be a suggestion to members who request special selections with a view to purchasing, as well as for members who are sending stamps in for sale. However, the above is not arbitrary.

This Department advertises scarce and rare stamps, removed from the books of members, in the Monthly Official Circular. Owing to the limited space available for such advertising, and owing to the large number of books that are received, the Superintendent will not engage to advertise any special stamps sent into the Department for that purpose, but he uses his discretion in selecting such stamps as he deems advisable from the books sent in for circulation. Members having rare stamps that they are willing to sell at reasonable prices, can usually depend upon it that the Department will be likely to advertise them if they are placed in the sales books and sent in in the regular way.

Members of the Association who are not on circuits have an opportunity in this way of purchasing any of the advertised stamps. The stamps will be sent on approval to responsible parties who will furnish an addressed, stamped envelope bearing registration fee, but cash orders will have a preference. In case of dissatisfaction the money will be refunded. Postage and registration is extra in all cases.

GEO. D. MEKEEL,  
Superintendent.

# THE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT, OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

GEO. D. MEKEEL, Superintendent, Station C, St. Louis, Mo.

This Department is organized to provide members who furnish cash deposits in advance, with all newly issued stamps, envelopes and postal cards *unused* at 10% over cost to the Department.

The *cost* is sometimes not more than face value, but in other cases it includes a small rate of commission and postage, and in case of postal cards and entire envelopes, express charges and sometimes duty.

Any member of the American Philatelic Association is entitled to participate in this Department, and the following suggestions are made for the information of those who wish to join.

A cash deposit is the first requisite. If the member desires all stamps having a face value of 25 cents and less, from all parts of the world, the first deposit ought to be at least \$10.00, and it would be much better to start with \$20.00. As soon as the deposit is reduced to \$5.00, the member will be notified to renew, as it is the intention of the Department to keep at least \$5.00 to the credit of each member participating. This to be refunded at any time the member may wish to withdraw. If the member wishes to receive all stamps having a face value of 50 cents and less, I would suggest that the deposit be at least \$30.00, to be renewed as above,

upon call. In case the member wishes to limit his purchase to stamps to the face value of \$1.25 or less, I recommend that the deposit be \$50.00. Members wishing all stamps of a face value of \$5.00 or less, the deposit should be \$75.00, and those who wish to receive all new issues without limit as to face value, should make a deposit of at least \$100.00. A member can withdraw from the Department and have the balance to his credit refunded at any time. A member may subscribe to one, two or three specimens of each stamp, envelope or card. Three being the limit allowed any member. In such cases the deposit must be increased in proportion to the number of stamps taken.

Members joining at any time, will receive recent issues that are on hand at the time they join, and will receive all new issues that come to the Department after the date they make their first deposit. I will publish in the MONTHLY CIRCULAR, a list of the new issues as fast as they are ordered, and other information that will enable collectors to know what they are to receive through the Department.

I would suggest that new members send me a letter in the following form, with their first deposit.

GEO. D. MEKEEL,  
Superintendent.

G. D. MEKEEL,

Supt. Purchasing Department:

Enter my name as a purchaser of new issues in accordance with the following instructions:

I enclose \$ . . . . ., which you will place to my credit, and send me the issues now on hand.

I want all adhesives.  
NOTE. CROSS out all but the ones you want.  
If you want *everything*, cross out all limit

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| { | up to 25 cts. face value. |
| { | up to 50 cts. " "         |
| { | up to \$1.25 " "          |
| { | up to 5.00 " "            |

I do (do not) want post cards.

I do (do not) want { entire envelopes and wrappers.  
cut square " "

State how many of each specimen you want. . . . . Three is the limit for one member.

As soon as my deposit is reduced to \$ . . . . . I will renew.

---

Fill out full name and address.

## IN MEMORIAM.

A. S. Pierce, F. A. Borgman, Francois van Rieth,  
 Am. Phil. Ass'n Am. Phil. Ass'n Am. Phil. Ass'n  
 No. 277. No. 419. No. 547.

At the ninth annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association, the Secretary made the sad announcement that since our last meeting three of our members had been taken from us by death. The Association decided to honor the memories of its departed members, and to express its own grief at their loss by the publication of short memoirs of the departed ones, and appointed C. P. Krauth, C. E. Severn and W. C. Stone as a Committee to perform this last sad office of love.

Arthur S. Pierce, whose death was announced in the May Official Circular, was a resident of Chicago. He was born in 1865, and was an active business man, finding in stamp collecting a restful change from more serious affairs. He was prominent in Chicago as an advanced and studious collector of the stamps of his native land. He held the offices of Librarian and Treasurer of the Chicago Philatelic Society, until failing health compelled him to give up active intercourse with his brother collectors. Of retiring disposition, only his most intimate friends had opportunity to fully appreciate his extended knowledge and ripe judgment in philatelic matters, and yet his gentle kindness made him always ready to give the benefit of his experience to his less favored companions. The Association loses in him a member of the best type, an earnest, thorough, student of philately.

Farrand H. Borgman, whose death was announced in the April Official Circular, was a resident of Detroit. He was born in 1876, and although but little more than a lad in years at his untimely death, had become a recognized figure in the philatelic world. As a boy he was attracted by the commercial aspect of his pursuit and became an amateur dealer and publisher. As he grew toward manhood his tastes as a child developed into fuller capacity. His boyish journal, "The Effort," was succeeded by the *Detroit Philatelist*, which occupied a respectable place in the ranks of philatelic periodicals, and in partnership with a Detroit dealer, he conducted the Crittenden-Borgman Co. He was a prominent figure in the philatelic societies composed more especially of younger collectors, and had he lived would no doubt have made his influence widely felt in our Association.

A pleasant companion, a faithful friend, a character of great energy and promise, we deplore his loss at a time when the promises of his fuller fruition were so bright.

Francois van Rieth, whose death was announced in the April Official Circular, was a resident of Antwerp, Belgium. He was born in 1864, and as early as 1875 he became an enthusiastic collector. In 1883, while not abandoning his collection, he decided to devote his entire time to philately, and opened a stamp business in Antwerp. He was a member of the Cercle Presso-Philatelique, of Antwerp, and of the International Philatelic Dealers' Association, of Berlin. While overshadowed in his own city by the greater fame of Moens, he was highly thought of by his business associates and patrons. His portrait, in the July,

1893, issue of *The Philatelic Journal of America*, shows a man of delicate, refined and mobile features, a high, intellectual forehead and a most amiable expression.

While but few of us enjoyed his personal acquaintance, we feel his loss deeply and sincerely.

These placid lives, so prematurely ended, have had little of prominent action which can interest the busy, selfish world. No poet will sing their praises in deathless verse, no orator recount their deeds in burning words, but in the loving circle of friends, deep in the saddened hearts of companions and dear ones, their gentle memories shall be treasured and kept green.

C. P. KRAUTH,  
 C. E. SEVERN,  
 W. C. STONE.

## BRANCH SOCIETIES.

It was the intention of the Secretary to prepare a full list of the various Branches which had been formed in our Association, together with the lists of their officers and members, for insertion in this book, but on account of the non receipt of several lists it has been impossible to do this. No records are at hand to show when charters were issued to any of the branches, or when they were organized.

The first provision made in our rules provided that any six members might form a Branch, and under this provision no less than seventeen were formed, as shown by a list published in our official paper for December, 1890. These branches were formed mainly for simplifying the work of the exchange department.

In October, 1892, the present rules were adopted concerning the formation of Branches, and thus far the following have been formed:

1. Chicago Illinois; P. M. Wolsieffer, Resident Vice-President. No report received as to membership, etc.
2. National Philatelic Society, New York, N. Y.; Julius Adenaw, Resident Vice-President. Ninety members.
3. San Francisco, Cal.; Wm. E. Loy, Resident Vice-President. No report received as to membership, etc.
4. St. Louis, Missouri; C. H. Mekeel, Resident Vice-President. No report received as to membership. The Branch owns one share of the capital stock of the Association.
5. Pittsburg, Pa.; E. Doeblin, Resident Vice-President. Branch charter issued in February, 1893; twenty-nine members. The Branch owns one share of the capital stock of the Association.
6. Staten Island Philatelic Society, Stapleton, N. Y.; Henry Clotz, Resident Vice-President; 100 members. The Branch owns one share of the capital stock of the Association.
7. Garfield Perry Stamp Club, Cleveland, O.; George J. Bailey, Resident Vice-President; twenty-seven members.
8. Philadelphia, Pa.; E. B. Hanes, Resident Vice-President. Mr. Hanes informs the Secretary that the Branch has never been formally organized.
9. Pomeroy Philatelic Society, Toledo, Ohio; Charter issued October 8, 1894; ten members.



10. Kansas City Philatelic Society, Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas; F. J. Bescher, Resident Vice-President. Charter issued October 22, 1894; eleven members. The Branch owns a share of the capital stock of the Association.

The membership of several of the above includes persons who are not members of the Association. Provided that there are ten stockholders, that fact is sufficient for the fulfilling of the requirements of the By-Laws.

## PHILATELIC SOCIETIES OF THE WORLD.

Much has been written about the question of stamp collecting in the last few years, but we do not know of any more striking illustration of the universal attention given to the study of stamps than a list of philatelic societies which now dot the principal places on the globe, and it must be noted that the officers are usually the most influential citizens of the respective towns. The list could be multiplied by ten, but we have only given a few to show how wide scattered are the devotees of stamp collecting.

### THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, NEW YORK.

Room No. 1, Everett Building, 25 Ann Street.

*Founded January 23, 1891.*

*Incorporated February 1, 1892*

### GOVERNING COMMITTEE FOR 1894.

President, Frederic de Coppet.

Vice-President, William Thorne.

Secretary, Frederic Augustus Nast.

Treasurer, Henry Clotz.

Chas. Gregory,

John Walter Scott,

Frederic William Hunter,

William Herrick,

Horatio Nelson Terrett.

### THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Incorporated 1891.*

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President, J. K. Tiffany.

Vice-President, A. Davison.

Secretary, W. C. Stone.

Treasurer, N. W. Chandler.

International Secretary, E. Doeblin.

### STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

*Branch of A. P. A.*

Meetings held on the third Thursday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Loeschner's Hall, No. 36 Canal street, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

President, August Dejonge.

Secretary, R. S. Lehman.

Ex-Superintendent, R. F. Albrecht.

Treasurer, H. Clotz.

### NATIONAL PHILATELICAL SOCIETY.

*Organized 1874. Incorporated 1892.*

President, G. H. Watson.

Treasurer, Max Meyenberg.

Secretary, Chas. W. Grevning.

### GOVERNING COMMITTEE.

H. Gremmel,

R. R. Bogert,

W. F. Gregory,

Chas. Gregory,

M. C. Berlepsch,

R. P. Spooner,

J. Rechert,

H. Collin,

C. L. Moreau,

G. W. D. Crittenton,

F. W. Hunter.

George Eberhardt.

### CANADIAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Organized September, 1887.*

President, E. F. Wurtele.

Vice-President, W. Kelsey Hall.

Secretary and Treasurer, T. S. Clark.

Ex-Superintendent, C. C. Morency.

Librarian, A. E. Labelle.

Counterfeit Detector, J. J. Codville.

### TORONTO PHILATELIC CLUB.

*Organized October 12, 1892.*

Room 14, northeast corner Yonge and College streets.

President, W. H. Brouse,

Vice-President, Harton Walker.

Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. A. Lowe.

Ex. and Auction Superintendent, E. Y. Parker.

### SOUTHERN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Organized February 1, 1894.*

President, J. M. Chappell.

Vice-President, R. L. Huestis.

Secretary, B. Russell.

Treasurer, J. H. Conley.

### THE PHILATELIC SONS OF AMERICA.

*Incorporated August 19, 1893.*

President, C. E. Severn.

Vice-President, Will M. Randall.

Vice-President for Canada, T. S. Clark.

Secretary, F. S. Fox.

Treasurer, Luther W. Mott.

### SONS OF PHILATELIA.

President, R. J. Russell, Hanover, Pa.

Vice-President, C. D. Reimers.

Secretary, R. M. Miller.

Treasurer, P. L. Messer.

International Secretary, H. B. Packsher.

Librarian, W. H. Barnes.

Superintendent of Sales, M. A. Swanbeck.

Ex. Superintendent, L. W. Hunter.

Purchasing Agent, E. Pilie, Jr.

Librarian, M. J. Coley.

### POST CARD SOCIETY OF AMERICA, NEW YORK.

President, Geo. H. Watson.

Vice-President, W. Rasmus.

Secretary, Adolph Lohmeyer.

Treasurer, John M. Morse.

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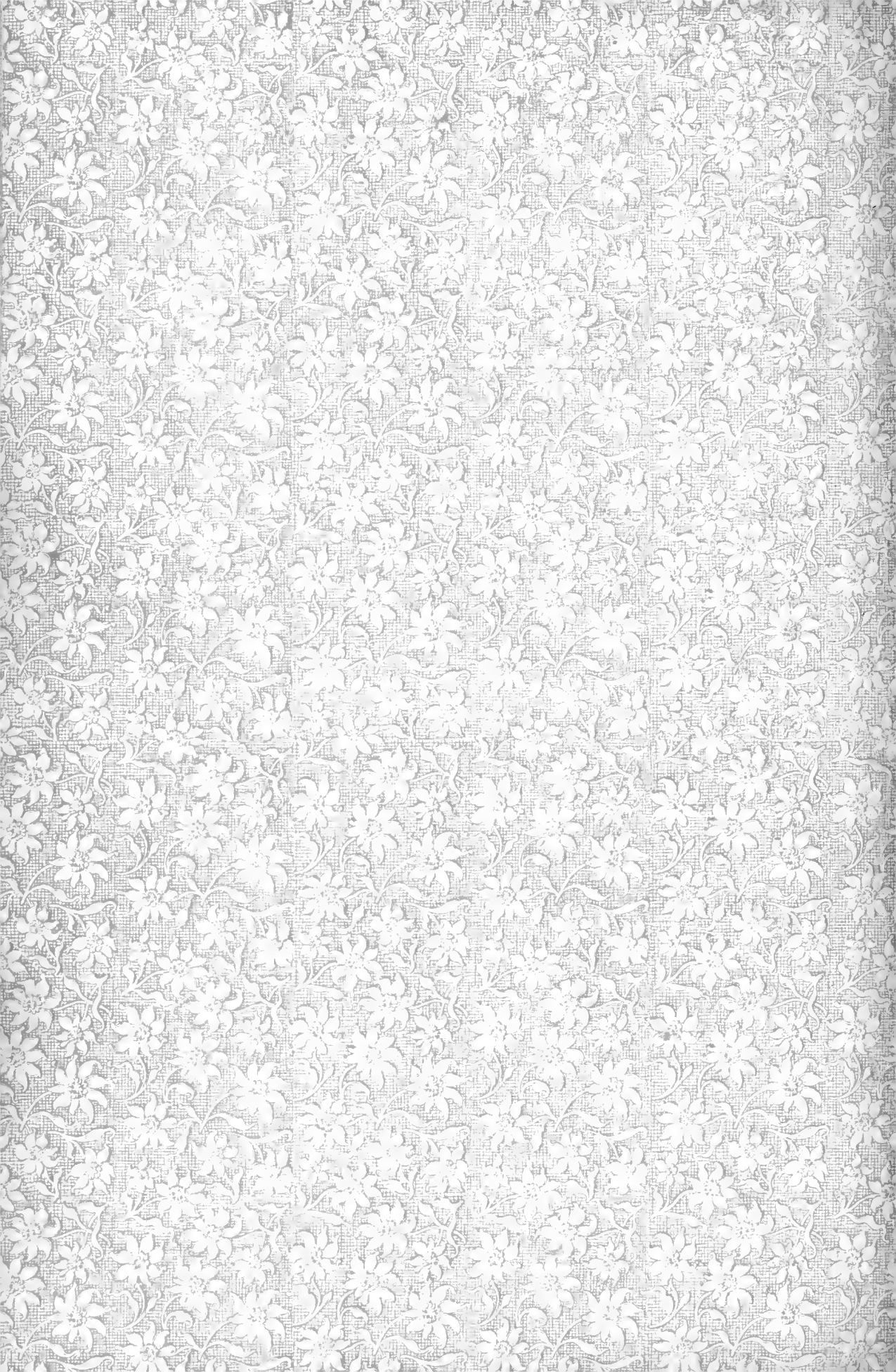
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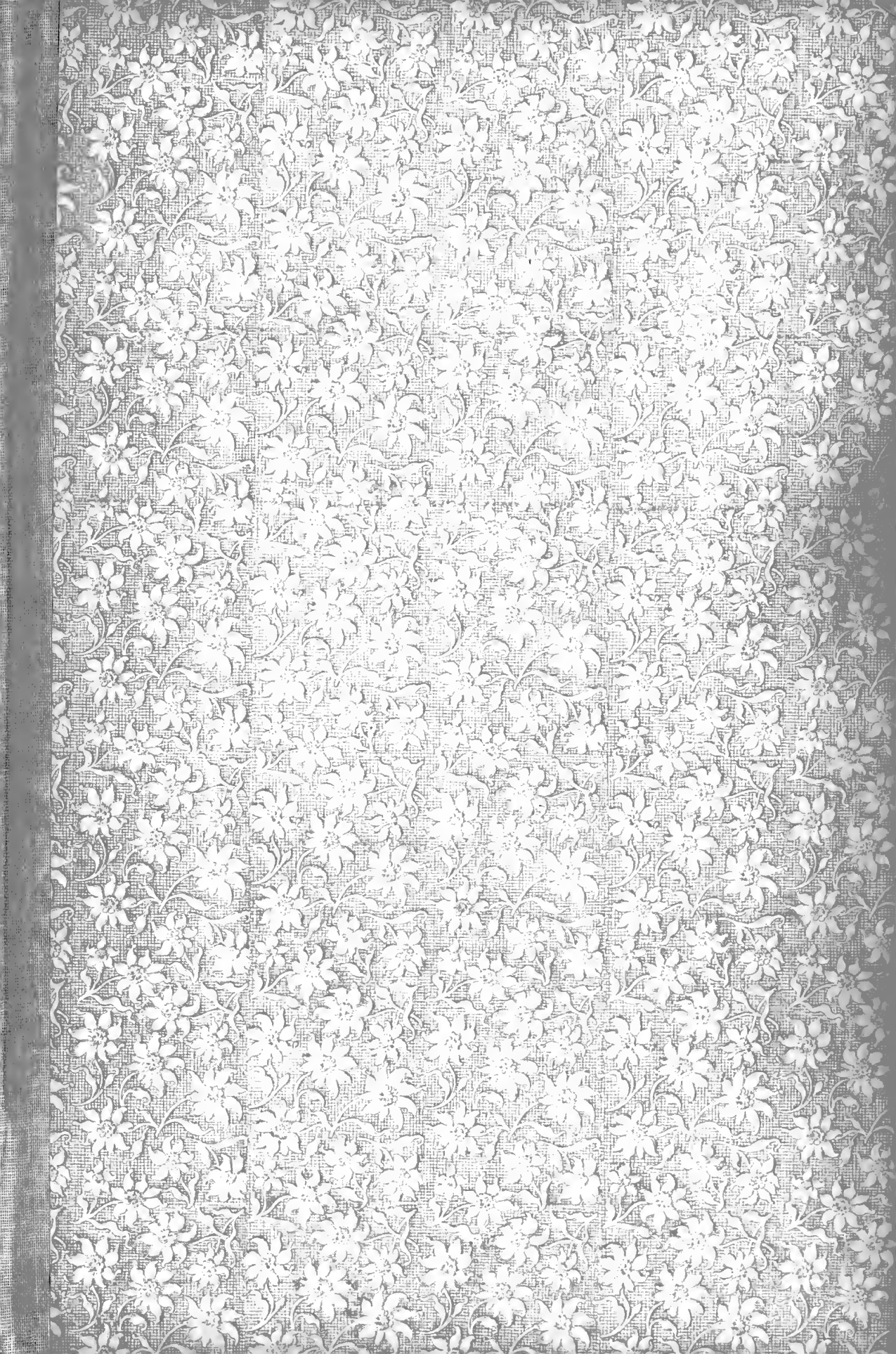














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